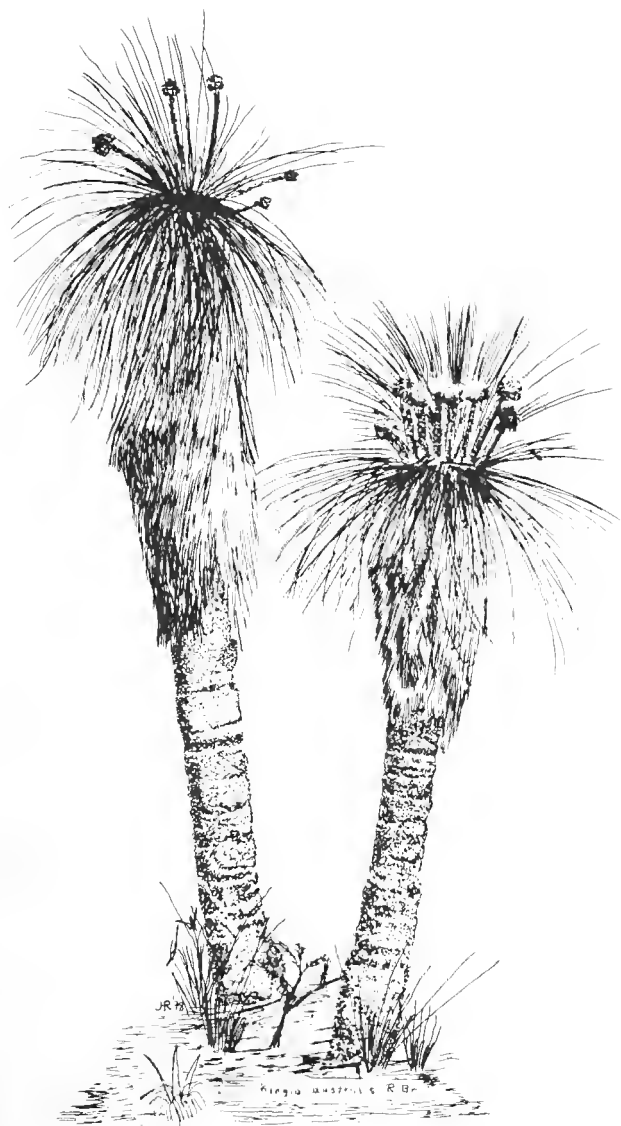


KINGIA

Volume 1 Number 2

1990



Western Australian Herbarium
Department of Conservation and Land Management

Cover

Kingia australis R.Br. - Black Gin. Robert Brown named the genus *Kingia* in honour of his friend, the surveyor-explorer Captain Phillip Parker King and in memory of Captain Philip Gidley King, a governor of New South Wales.

KINGIA

Volume 1 Number 2

1990

Western Australian Herbarium,
Department of Conservation and Land Management,
Western Australia

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Kingia publishes papers on the flora and vegetation of Western Australia. Taxonomic papers should be directed to the Herbarium's journal *Nuytsia*.

Preparation of manuscripts. Manuscripts including all tables and figures must be submitted in duplicate. They must be typed with double spacing, on one side of good quality A4 paper. Number all pages consecutively from the title page, including those carrying references, tables and figures. Original art work and photographs will be returned to the author provided that such a request is made when the paper is submitted.

Printing is now done using a desktop publishing system. After final acceptance of papers authors will be expected to provide the editor with floppy discs readable directly by IBM hardware. Whenever possible, the word processing package MS-WORD should be used. Authors using MS-WORD should also obtain from the editor a style sheet which will assist them in the production of their electronic manuscript. Great care is necessary in the production of electronic manuscripts. Particular attention to detail must be taken with layout, spacing and typography. Text should be left justified; never right justified. Within a paragraph two spaces are required between sentences; after colons, semicolons, commas and dashes a single space is required. When MS-Word is used the text should be italicized or emboldened where appropriate. Authors who are unable to prepare their manuscripts in MS-WORD should discuss the preparation of their manuscripts with the editor.

Headings. All headings including the title of the paper should be typed in lower case, with only the first letter of the first word and proper nouns capitalized. Major headings (Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, Literature Cited) should be centred and typed in bold. Subheadings should be left justified and typed in bold. Sub-subheadings are run-on headings in italics and are followed by a full stop.

Title. This should be concise and informative; it should also include all keywords to facilitate retrieval by modern searching techniques. An abridged title suitable for use as a running heading at the top of the printed page and not exceeding 50 letters should also be supplied.

Abstracts. The paragraph (or paragraphs) should commence with bibliographical information. The major contents of the paper should be summarized but no additional information included. Keywords indicating all ideas and topics covered by the paper should be included to facilitate computerised searching.

Footnotes. No footnotes will normally be accepted.

References. References are cited in the text by author and date. All references in the text must be cited at the end of the paper with the names of the authors in alphabetical order. In the text the names of two co-authors are linked by "&", for three or more the first author is followed by *et al.* The titles of papers and the first and last page must be cited. Names of Journals, bulletins and reports should be given in full. They should not be underscored or put into italics.

Tables and Appendices. Tables and Appendices must be numbered with Arabic numerals and each must be accompanied by a title. A headnote containing material relevant to the whole table should start on a new line, as it will be set in a different font. Long column headings should be avoided by using explanatory notes which should be incorporated into the headnote. The first letter only of headings to rows and vertical columns should be capitalized. Horizontal rules should be inserted only above and below column headings and at the foot of the table. Vertical rules should not be used. Each table must be referred to in the text. Tables should be placed at the end of the manuscript and the preferred position of the table in the text should be indicated. When tables and appendices comprise species lists, the family names and order are to follow Green (1985), the family names are to be typed in lower case except for the first letter. Species names are to be typed in italics.

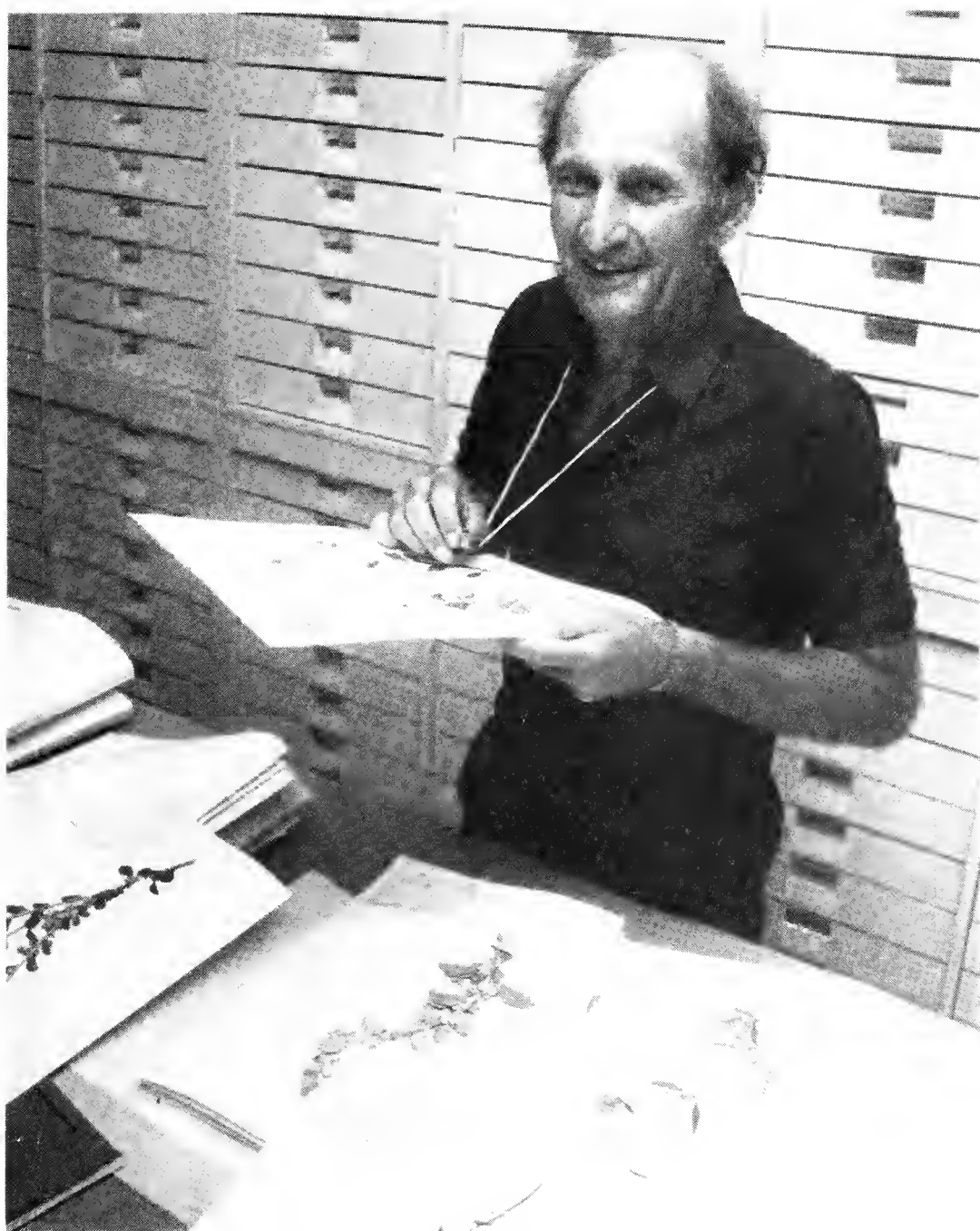
Figures. Figures should be submitted in their final size for printing. Numbering should follow a single sequence and include all maps, illustrations and photographs. They should be numbered in the order cited in the text. In the text and in the captions use the style of "Figure 1". Authors should indicate where the figures are to be inserted into the text.

Voucher specimens. It is suggested that botanical names central to the objective of the paper be supported by specimens deposited in a recognised herbarium and that the institution be indicated in the paper. Collecting numbers of specimens whose determination is uncertain should be cited in the paper.

Proofs. A copy of the galley proofs will be sent to the author or to the senior author in the case of joint papers. These proofs are returned to you so that you can check that the printer has not made any errors. Changes cannot be made to the manuscript at this point.

Reprints. Each single author or senior author will automatically receive 20 free reprints.

This issue of **KINGIA** is dedicated
to the memory of
KENNETH RAYMOND NEWBEY
1936-1988



CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Obituary: Kenneth Raymond Newbey 1936-1988 | 135 |
| The vegetation of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. By T.E.H. Aplin and K.R. Newbey | 141 |
| The flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. By T.E.H. Aplin and K.R. Newbey | 155 |
| Supplementary notes on the flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. - 1. Additional and unnamed taxa, and taxa with a high conservation value. By K.R. Newbey. | 195 |
| The flora of the Pyramid Lake - Mt Beaumont Districts, near Esperance, Western Australia. By M.A. Burgman and K.R. Newbey. | 217 |

Editorial Board

G. Perry (Editor)
B.L. Koch
S.J. Patrick

Editorial Assistant

J.W. Searle

Western Australian Herbarium,
Department of Conservation and Land Management,
P.O. Box 104, Como, Western Australia 6152

Kenneth Raymond Newbey 1936-1988

Ken Newbey was a dedicated botanist, an outstanding plant collector, and a concerned environmentalist who contributed extensively to the cause of conservation.

Ken was born at Katanning, Western Australia. When he was two years old his family moved to a farm at Ongerup where he lived for the rest of his life. He was educated first at the tiny school of West Ongerup and later boarded in Albany to attend the State High School where he achieved good marks in mathematics and science.

The Albany headmaster took the unusual step of writing to his parents to recommend that he stay on at school, but Ken was determined to be a farmer as soon as possible. He left school at 15 after completing the Junior Certificate examination.

On the family farm there was much to be done, clearing, fencing, dam-building, cropping and working with sheep. In those early days most time was spent on clearing the land for agriculture which involved months of hand-picking mallee roots. His father taught him, by example, to work long hours on monotonous tasks.

Ken's interest in plants began in 1959 when he noticed an advertisement in one of the rural newspapers offering to purchase seeds of a few native plant species. Although he then knew little of botanical names, he did recognize two of those listed and knew he could obtain seed. The motivation at this point was money for books as he was an avid reader.

Ken's interest in botany rapidly deepened. When he tried to discover more about some of the other plants he had observed while seed collecting, he learned that one of the first five he enquired about had not previously been collected. A new world opened up. Ken began to study the flora of his local area and quickly learned how to collect usefully. The Curator of the Western Australian Herbarium, Bob Royce, gave him much advice and encouragement. Then Ken met Alf Gray, an ex-forester who, ahead of his time, recognized the untapped potential of the Australian flora. Ken accompanied Alf on several trips to the wheatbelt and goldfields which proved an intensive learning experience for him. Family holidays were often orientated to Ken's new enthusiasm to study and explore the State's flora, soils and landscapes.

On the farm at Ongerup he established an arboretum, later a nursery, and began to sell seeds and seedlings. But his interest was always more in the sharing of ideas and methods, namely in choosing the right plant for the job, as well as the importance of understanding local conditions of soils and rainfall when selecting plants for cultivation. At this stage he produced a newsletter, and not only seeds but also information, travelled to California, Hawaii, New Zealand and Israel, as well as to many parts of eastern Australia. In 1968 he completed the first of two parts of *Western Australian plants for horticulture* published by the Society for Growing Australian Plants. As a result friendships developed between Ken and many members of that Society, several of whom were in the nursery business or were specialists in particular plant groups. In Spring there would be a continual stream of visitors who came from the eastern states and from farther afield to see the arboretum and to discuss Australian plants. Ken's time and knowledge were always freely given as it was a deliberate one-man effort to promote intelligent horticultural use of the Western Australian flora.

The Ongerup Conservation Organization (founded in 1970) and the Fitzgerald National Park Association (founded in 1971) were both deeply involved in the protection of the Fitzgerald Reserve from mining. Ken was the information-base and the major instigator, organizer, and co-ordinator for these groups. His involvement kept the campaign positive by emphasizing the high flora value of the Reserve, the need to proceed with the 1969 recommendation of the government appointed Reserves Advisory Council to declare it a National Park, and to undertake further study of the area. He was insistent on the need to campaign with facts, not emotions, and to inform and educate at all necessary levels. He perfected the personal low-key approach which was successful because of his willingness to share information and the soundness of his knowledge along with his unquestionable integrity.

In March 1972 Ken suffered a severe attack from a heart virus which left him too weak to continue with the farmwork which was his livelihood. He therefore resumed formal studies when he was well enough and matriculated in 1973. At the same time he earned some money as a mail man which afforded him an opportunity for making a detailed study of the plants encountered on his mail run. With the aid of a grant from CSIRO Science and Industry Endowment Fund he launched into an enormous ecological study to map and describe plant associations, incorporating geology, geomorphology and soils as well as detailed plant information, covering 2,500 square miles between Ongerup and Ravensthorpe. This project was incorporated into a Master of Philosophy degree at Murdoch University, completed in 1979. Ken was one of the first non-graduate students accepted by Murdoch University into a postgraduate degree course.

After completing his degree Ken undertook contract work as a plant ecologist and as a botanist, notably in the goldfields, south coast and Pilbara areas. Concurrently, he played a major role in the campaign to slow the release of land for farming in Western Australia and to improve the processing involved. He became a kind of translator, making scientific data available to land managers and communicating results and implications of research to the local community on the one hand, and involving the local community in research, in planning and in management decisions on the other. He wrote a manual on recording oral history, a book on trees on farms, and a geology text for local schools. He was particularly interested in the development of the concept of total landscape planning.

He was an inaugural committee member of the Fitzgerald Biosphere Project. Many of this organization's aims were synchronous with those Ken had been developing over the years. He was awarded a Churchill Fellowship in 1987 for the further study of total landscape planning and for providing better information more effectively to "grass-roots" land managers. While he was on the study tour his health, which had already been declining, deteriorated rapidly and he died in Perth shortly after returning to Western Australia.

Over his 29 years as a collector / botanist, Ken made about 12000 plant collections. These are deposited at the Western Australian Herbarium. This collection is an excellent representation of the vascular flora of the south coast between Albany and Esperance. It also contains many specimens from the southern half of the wheatbelt and parts of the goldfields, as well as some from the northern wheatbelt and further inland. In addition there are about 2000-3000 specimens from the Pilbara. Ken retained, for his own private herbarium, duplicates of about 5000-6000 of his collections. These, together with his field books and some photographic slides of the flora, were bequeathed to the Western Australian Herbarium. While the field books and slides will be retained at the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH), a large proportion of the specimens from his private collection have been lodged at Department of Conservation and Land Management regional herbaria at Albany and Karratha where they will be available for scientific and consultative purposes.

Ken was a most discerning collector, he had an excellent memory for plants and an eye for the unexpected. Consequently, his collection includes many rare and unnamed species. The standard of

his specimens is very high and his labels usually contain comprehensive information on habit and habitat. Not unexpectedly, Newbey specimens have frequently been selected as types. His name is perpetuated in a number of plant species, namely, *Acacia newbeyi* Maslin, *Grevillea newbeyi* McGillivray, *Eucalyptus newbeyi* D.J. & S.G.M. Carr and *Thysanotus newbeyi* Britton.

Ken's intimate knowledge of the south-western flora greatly benefitted many herbarium botanists. For example, his assistance in providing the second author with not only excellent specimens but also with distribution and ecological data substantially helped *Acacia* research. His *Acacia* collections total about 1500, of which 19 have been selected as types. Often he would recollect species to provide additional critical material, especially fruiting. His keen eye for detail frequently highlighted differences between plants which often led to new taxa being described. Through personal discussions much useful information was gained on the distribution of species, their ecological preference and the potential conservation value.

Ken had so much ability in so many directions. He had an enormous capacity for work, a passion for the flora and a remarkable ability to communicate with a wide spectrum of people. In his view, knowledge was useless unless shared. Ken Newbey's legacy to Australian systematic botany and conservation certainly includes his critically collected plant specimens, writings and observations. But, perhaps most importantly, he is remembered for the appreciation he generated among the rural community for the native flora and its conservation.

B.J. Newbey, B.R. Maslin

Publications

- Aplin, T.E.H. and Newbey, K.R. (1990). The vegetation of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1(2): 141-153.
- Aplin, T.E.H. and Newbey, K.R. (1990). The flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1(2): 155-193.
- Burgman, M.A. and Newbey, K.R. (1990). Flora of the Pyramid Lake - Mt Beaumont Districts, near Esperance, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1(2): 217-253.
- Dell, J., Newbey, K.R. and How, R.A. (1985). Discussion. *In*: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 3: Jackson - Kalgoorlie study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 23, pp. 67-71.
- Hopper, S.D. and Newbey, K.R. (1988). Plants of the Cocklebidly - Eyre Region, Western Australia. *In*: Eyre Bird Observatory Report No. 4 1984-1985, pp. 82-90. Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union, Melbourne.
- How, R.A. and Newbey, K.R. (1988). Introduction. *In*: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 4: Lake Johnston - Hyden study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 30, pp. 1-6.
- How, R.A., Newbey, K.R. and Dell, J. (1988). Discussion. *In*: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 4: Lake Johnston - Hyden study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 30, pp. 84-94.
- Newbey, B.J. and Newbey, K.R. (1985). Birds of Lake Cassencarry. *Western Australian Naturalist* 16(2/3): 45-48.
- Newbey, K.R. (1968). West Australian wildflowers for horticulture, part 1. Society for Growing Australian Plants, Sydney.
- Newbey, K.R. (1972). West Australian wildflowers for horticulture, part 2. Society for Growing Australian Plants, Sydney.
- Newbey, K.R. (1979). Agriculture or conservation: The Fitzgerald area. *In*: Agriculture and the environment in Western Australia: Proceedings of a meeting held in Perth on 10th Oct. 1979, pp. 33-41. Western Australian Institute of Technology, Bentley.
- Newbey, K.R. (1981). Vegetation and flora of Roes Rock, Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Western Australian Herbarium Research Notes* 5: 63-69.
- Newbey, K.R. (1982). A responsible approach to new land release. *In*: Sand, salt and farming: A land use review, pp. 116-130. Western Australian Department of Agriculture, South Perth.
- Newbey, K.R. (1982). Growing trees on Western Australian wheatbelt farms. Farm Management Foundation of Australia, Perth.

- Newbey, K.R. (1983). Principles of land use planning applied to new land areas. *In: Land release in Western Australia: Policies, practice and politics*, pp. 45-51. Western Australian Branch of Australian Institute of Agricultural Science, South Perth.
- Newbey, K.R. (1983). Rainfall of the Southern Cross - Mt Ragged area, Western Australia. Ongerup Land Use Research Centre Bulletin No. 1, pp. 1-17.
- Newbey, K.R. (1983). Bio-physical surveys required as an adequate basis for land use decisions in the wheatbelt of Western Australia. Ongerup Land Use Research Centre Bulletin No. 1, pp. 19-39.
- Newbey, K.R. (1984). Eucalypts of southern Western Australian Shires. Alcoa of Australia, Pinjarra, Western Australia.
- Newbey, K.R. (1984). The Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia: some conservation issues. *In: J.G. Mosley and J. Messer (eds.), Fighting for wilderness*, pp. 83-95. Fontana for Australian Conservation Foundation, Melbourne.
- Newbey, K.R. (1984). Tree planting in the Jerramungup Shire in 1984. *In: Maintaining your balance: Jerramungup Lions Tree Committee Seminar*, pp. 57-63. Jerramungup Lions Tree Committee, Jerramungup.
- Newbey, K.R. (1984). Introduction. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 2: Widgiemooltha - Zanthus study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 18*, pp. 25-28.
- Newbey, K.R. (1984). Physical environment. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 2: Widgiemooltha - Zanthus study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 18*, pp. 29-40.
- Newbey, K.R. (1985). Physical environment. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 3: Jackson - Kalgoorlie study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 23*, pp. 5-10.
- Newbey, K.R. (1985). An introduction to the geology of the Stirling Range - Ravensthorpe area. Priority Country Area Programme, Albany.
- Newbey, K.R. (1986). Historical overview of regional landforms. *In: Profit or pipe dream?: Proceedings of seminar*, pp. 54-75. Jerramungup Soil Conservation District Advisory Committee, Jerramungup.
- Newbey, K.R. (1987). Draft management plan Pallinup / Beaufort Inlet area. Environmental Protection Authority, Perth.
- Newbey, K.R. (1988). Physical environment. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 4: Lake Johnston - Hyden study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 30*, pp. 7-16.
- Newbey, K.R. (1990). Supplementary notes on the flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park - 1. Additional and unnamed taxa, and taxa with a high conservation value. *Kingia* 1(2): 195-216.
- Newbey, K.R. (in press). Introduction. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, Boorabbin - Southern Cross study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement.*
- Newbey, K.R. (in press). Physical environment. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, Boorabbin - Southern Cross study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement.*
- Newbey, K.R. (in press). Vegetation and flora. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, Boorabbin - Southern Cross study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement.*
- Newbey, K.R. and Chapman, A. (in press). A fauna recolonization and flora revegetation study following the 1985 wildfire in Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. Conservation and Land Management Technical Report. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Perth.
- Newbey, K.R., Dell, J. and How, R.A. (1984). Discussion. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 2: Widgiemooltha - Zanthus study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 18*, pp. 82-86.
- Newbey, K.R. and Hnatiuk, R.J. (1984). Vegetation and flora. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 2: Widgiemooltha - Zanthus study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 18*, pp. 41-56.
- Newbey, K.R. and Hnatiuk, R.J. (1985). Vegetation and flora. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 3: Jackson - Kalgoorlie study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 23*, pp. 11-38.
- Newbey, K.R. and Hnatiuk, R.J. (1988). Vegetation and flora. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 4: Lake Johnston - Hyden study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 30*, pp. 17-43.
- Newbey, K.R. and McKenzie, N.L. (in press). Discussion. *In: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, Boorabbin - Southern Cross study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement.*
- Newbey, K.R. and Newbey, B.J. (1985). Checklist of Birds: Fitzgerald River National Park. National Parks Authority of Western Australia, Perth.
- Newbey, K.R. and Newbey, B.J. (1987). Bird dynamics of Foster Road Reserve, near Ongerup, Western Australia. *In: D.A. Saunders, G.W. Arnold, A.A. Burbidge and A.J.M. Hopkins (eds.), Nature conservation: The role of remnants of native vegetation*, pp. 341-343. Surrey Beatty, Sydney.

Newbey, K.R. and Newbey, B.J. (in press). Notes on the vegetation, flora and birds of Edithana Pool, Gascoyne District, Western Australia. *Western Australian Naturalist*.

Newbey, K.R., Newbey, B.J. and Bradby, K. (1983). From field and study: Notes on the swamp parrot. *The Western Australian Naturalist* 15(6): 145-146.

Unpublished Reports, etc.

Chapman, A. and Newbey, K.R. (eds.). (1987). A biological survey of the Fitzgerald area, Western Australia. Parts 1 and 2. Unpublished report for the Fitzgerald River National Park Association, funded by the Heritage Committee of Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. (1976). North Fitzgerald Land Use Survey. Private report.

Newbey, K.R. (1979). The vegetation of central south coastal Western Australia. M. Phil. thesis, Murdoch University, Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. (1980). A brief report on the land use capabilities of Phillips Location 2848, joining Lake Ace, near Lake King. Private report to the Western Australian Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Newbey, K.R. (1982). Land use planning of the north Fitzgerald area: Initial ecological survey: Interim Report. Private report.

Newbey, K.R. (1983). Some important plant species in natural areas north of agricultural areas between Ravensthorpe and Esperance. Private report to Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Perth, Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. (1983). Dangers of direct sowing of shelter belts in the wheatbelt. Private report.

Newbey, K.R. (1985). Preliminary vegetation and flora survey of Lake Ace Nature Reserve, near Lake King, Western Australia. Private report to the Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Newbey, K.R. (1985). Fire ecology study of the Mamingrup Section, Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. Part I: Pre-burn vegetation and flora survey. Unpublished report prepared for the Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Newbey, K.R. (1986). Preliminary land use survey of vacant Crown land north of Badgeup townsite, Western Australia. Report to Katanning Shire Council.

Newbey, K.R. (1987). Some comments on the land use planning of Point Henry Peninsula, near Bremer Bay, Western Australia. Report prepared for Jerramungup Soil Conservation District.

Newbey, K.R., Milewski, A. V. and Hnatiuk, R.J. (1984). Definitions of terms used in the vegetation survey of System 11: Eastern goldfields of Western Australia. Unpublished report lodged in Western Australian Herbarium.

Partially Completed Studies

Newbey, K.R. Recording terrestrial bio-physical data in Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. Land systems of the Bremer Bay and Newdegate areas, Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. Classification of coastal landforms as an aid to land use planning and management.

Newbey, K.R. Vegetation and flora of the Fortescue Samphire Flat, Pilbara region, Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. and Hopper, S.D. Vegetation of Mount Augustus, Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. and Hopper, S.D. Landforms, soils, vegetation and flora of the Cocklebidy - Eyre Region, Western Australia.

Newbey, K.R. and Newbey, B.J. Notes on the vegetation, flora and birds of parts of the Kennedy Range, Gascoyne District, Western Australia. Conservation and Land Management Technical Bulletin. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Perth.

The vegetation of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia

T.E.H. Aplin¹ and K.R. Newbey^{2*}

¹ Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Conservation and Land Management,
P.O. Box 104, Como, Western Australia 6152.
Present address: 87 Clydesdale Street, Como, Western Australia 6152.

² C/- Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Conservation and Land Management,
P.O. Box 104, Como, Western Australia 6152.

Abstract

Aplin, T.E.H. and Newbey, K.R. The vegetation of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1(2): 141-153 (1990). A vegetation map of the Fitzgerald River National Park which accompanies this paper shows 12 major plant communities. A brief account of each of these plant communities depicted in that map is provided. The vegetation formations range from woodland to heath, with the predominant formation being tall shrubland. Notes on the physical environment are also included.

Introduction

The Fitzgerald River National Park (Park), of 244,677 ha, lies in the central south coast of Western Australia, between the towns of Bremer Bay and Hopetoun along the coast and Jerramungup and Ravensthorpe inland (Figure 1). The Park was gazetted a "C" class reserve for the preservation of flora and fauna in 1954, and in 1973 was made an "A" class reserve and vested in the National Parks Authority of Western Australia. It is registered as an International Biosphere Reserve with the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, the first to be so approved in Western Australia.

In 1970 a botanicael survey was conducted by the Western Australian Herbarium to obtain an assessment of the botanicael resourees in the Park. The vegetation map which accompanies this paper was compiled by Aplin in the course of that survey. Since then Newbey (1979) undertook a study of the vegetation of the eentral south coastal region and some of his results have been ineorporated in this paper. This is the first of a series of three papers on the vegetation and flora of the park. Aeeounts of the flora are published separately (Aplin and Newbey 1990, Newbey 1990).

Historical Notes

West, Middle and East Mount Barren, three prominent features in the Park, were named by Matthew Flinders in 1802. Their names indieate his descriptions of them. In 1841, during his historic overland journey, E.J. Eyre traversed the Park. He deseribed it as "barren, worthless country". Eyre recorded the presenee of Australian aborigines at Culham Inlet.

* Deceased July 23, 1988

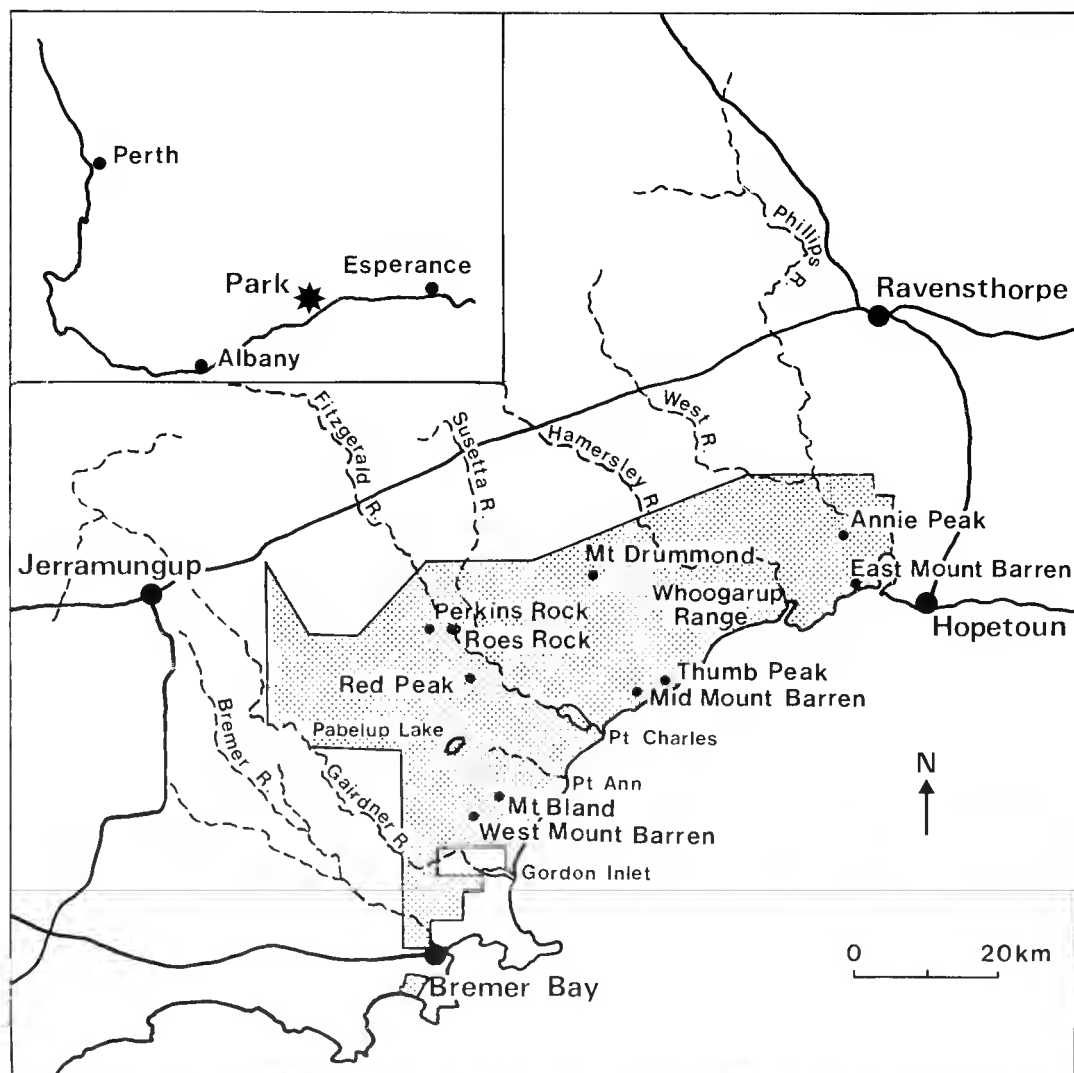


Figure 1. Map showing location of Fitzgerald River National Park

Many of the physical features of the Park, including the Fitzgerald River were named by the surveyor J.S. Roe who visited the area in 1847. Roe reported the presence of good grazing land along the Gairdner River to the north-west of the Park. This was taken up as a pastoral lease by J. Hassell in 1849. Hassell named the property Jerramungup Spring, from the aboriginal word ‘yarra-moitch’ which means ‘moitch on high ground’, ‘moitch’ being *Eucalyptus occidentalis*.

The overland telegraph line which ran more or less parallel to the coast was completed in 1877 and remained in use until 1927. Following the discovery of gold and copper at Ravensthorpe, the Phillips River Goldfield was declared in 1900. Ravensthorpe, and its port, Hopetoun, were designated town sites in 1901. Their connecting rail link, opened in 1909, remained in use until 1936. In 1902, to prevent the westward movement of rabbits, the Number Two Rabbit Proof Fence which traversed the western portion of the Park inland to the coast was constructed. It was maintained until 1955.

Large areas of vacant Crown Land along the south coastal region were released for agricultural development in the 1950's and 1960's. The main reason why the area of land occupied by the Park was not taken up for farming was its harsh terrain.

Botanical collecting in the Park commenced in 1829 but the first vegetation map of the area was published at 1:250,000 scale using photo-mosaics (Beard 1972). Prior to that, most accounts of the vegetation of the area were sketchy (Gardner 1944, Anon. 1965).

Grazing by introduced livestock in the Park has been confined to small areas along the Phillips, Fitzgerald and Hamersley Rivers. As a consequence most of the vegetation in the Park has remained relatively undisturbed and has not been invaded by alien plant species.

Mining activities in the Park have been mainly exploratory. These reached their peak in 1969-70 when about 31,200 ha or 13% of the area of the Park was pegged for mineral exploration. At that time it was proposed to open-cut mine lignite in the Fitzgerald River valley. Fortunately, subsequent drilling tests proved the lignite deposit to be uneconomic (Cockbain and Van de Graaff 1972). Actual mining operations in the Park have involved the mining of copper at West River from 1908 to 1909 (Sofoulis 1958) and the quarrying of spongolite at Twertup Creek from 1965 to 1978. Exploratory shafts have been sunk at Naendip, for copper, and at Coppermine Creek, for manganese.

A Field Studies Centre was established in 1981 at Twertup Creek by the Fitzgerald River National Parks Association.

There are three resident National Park rangers who maintain the facilities in the Park, and reside in the Park.

Physical Environment

Geology

The geology of south-western Australia was reviewed by Johnstone *et al.* (1973), and it is essentially from this work that the following account on the geology of the Park has been taken.

The Archaean Yilgarn Block is represented along the northern portion of the Park. Composed of gneisses and migmatites, with minor infolded belts of metasediments with different grades of regional metamorphism, it has a general north-west strike. Along the southern margin of the Yilgarn Block the Proterozoic metamorphics of the Albany-Esperance Block trend north-east to south-east and east to west, almost at right angles to the Yilgarn Block. The gneisses, granites and metasediments of the Albany-Esperance Block are dated at about 1,150 million years. The variation in mineral association and metamorphic grade is matched exactly by similar east-west trending rocks in eastern Antarctica, providing one of the strongest pieces of evidence for the geological fit of Australia and Antarctica in the reconstruction of Gondwanaland.

No sediments of Triassic to Neocomian age are known from the south coast, although evidence obtained from east of the Eucla Basin show that rift valley formation commenced as early as late Jurassic. These rift valleys were the precursors of the spreading which separated Australia from Antarctica, and stratigraphic evidence points to a pronounced marine gulf during the Late Cretaceous. Australia became isolated from Antarctica by the uppermost Cretaceous with only a tenuous link joining Tasmania to Antarctica along a transform fault.

The absence of warm water indicators in the Late Cretaceous faunas could be due to water circulation, as it is unlikely that warm waters from the Indian Ocean could have circulated freely in the narrow gulf until at least the middle Eocene. Marine sediments of late Eocene age, of the Plantagenet Group, which are well represented in the Park, consist of fine sandstone, mudstone, siltstone,

spongolite and minor limestone up to 100 m thick with a fauna attesting to warm water sedimentation. This marine transgression extends up to 270 km inland from the present coast line. Old beach levels associated with this cycle of sedimentation are now at about 150 m.

Laterization of the Late Eocene Plantagenet Group probably occurred in the Oligocene and Early Miocene, as Middle Miocene sandstones in the adjoining Eucla Basin are not laterized.

A wide variety of Quaternary units developed around the coastal margin, with the dune system of the south coast tentatively referred to the Pleistocene.

The geology of the Ravensthorpe area has been dealt with by Thom *et al.* (1977) while Sofoulis (1958) has discussed the mineral deposits of the Phillips River Goldfield.

Topography

The Park lies within Swanland of Jutson (1950) and the South Coast Drainage System of Bettenay and Muleahy (1972). The topography of the Central South Coastal Region was reviewed by Newbey (1979) and the following account is extracted from his work.

The southern portion of the Park is dominated by peaks and ridges of quartzite and phyllitic schist, which rise from 300 to 450 m above sea level. They include West, Middle and East Mount Barren, Mount Bland, Woolbernup Hill and the Whoogarup and Eyre Ranges, with Thumb Peak rising to 457 m. The peaks and ridges have slopes ranging from 7° to 30°, the steeper slopes becoming rockier. The coastline backed by these ranges is steep and rugged. There is an extensive wave-cut platform about 60 m above sea level. Away from the ridges the coastline has a narrow dune system.

To the north of the ranges is an extensive slightly elevated plain with the margins draining into the river systems. Drainage on the plain is local into scattered ephemeral swamps or, if unco-ordinated, gilgais. The swamp floors are approximately 2 m below the general level of the plain.

The two major watercourses, the Fitzgerald and Hamersley Rivers, each meander in a general north to south direction in narrow channels in broad flat-floored gorges walled by spongolite cliffs, or steep rubble slopes, 10 to 50 m high. Small mesas and buttes are present in the gorges. The Phillips, West, Gairdner and Bremer Rivers each also traverse parts of the Park. All of the rivers are intermittently flowing and saline; all terminate in inlets which are frequently cut off from the Southern Ocean by sand bars.

The Stirling Scarp, consisting of a steep to a more gentle granite slope, marks the boundary of the Yilgarn and the Albany-Esperance Blocks. To the north of the scarp are gently undulating uplands.

Soils

The various soil types in south-western Australia have been described by Northcote *et al.* (1967) and Muleahy (1973). The following account is taken from Newbey (1979), with nomenclature following Northcote (1971).

Bare rock or shallow skeletal soils cover the ranges. The soils are sandy on quartzite and sandy loam on schist. Colluvial deposits have developed at the bases of the ranges. When derived from schist the deeper profiles of the moderately developed gradational soils have a clay loam "B" horizon.

The three main soils types on the elevated plain are: 1) truncated laterite, sometimes overlain with sand, 2) duplex soil, 700 mm to 1 m thick, developed over spongolite and consisting of sand to sandy loam overlying clay to sandy clay, and 3) duplex soil, developed over spongolite in drainage sumps and consisting of a shallow "A" horizon which ranges from a self-mulching clay loam in gilgais to loamy sands on the swamp floors.

Stony loams and skeletal soils overlying spongolite occur on the steep slopes of gorges and bedrock exposures.

On the gorge floors soil profiles range from gradational to duplex, the "B" horizon which is developed *in situ*, ranging from sandy to clay loams, whereas the "A" horizon, which frequently includes colluvial material, varies in texture from sand to clay loams.

Along the major drainage lines the alluvial soils are saline and frequently waterlogged or damp to within 200 to 500 mm of the surface. Fossil river flats, 2 to 4 m above the stream level, have finer texture soils.

Siliceous and calcareous sands occur on the narrow coastal dune systems.

To the north of the Stirling Scarp the soils have a duplex profile, the "A" horizon of sand or sandy loam, 100 to 200 mm in depth, overlying a mottled sandy clay zone and lower pallid clay zone up to or more than 5 m thick.

Apart from the alluvial soils, the nutrient content in each of the soil types is low. The pH levels range from 6.5 for sand, through 8.0 for clays, to in excess of 8.5 for calcareous sands.

Climate

There are no weather recording stations in the Park and data presented in Table 1 have been extrapolated. The climate, according to the classification of Papadakis (1975), is Marine Mediterranean. The bulk of the rainfall is received from May to October. The marine influence diminishes as the distance inland increases, with isotherms and isohyets running more or less parallel to the coastline.

Table 1. Range of climatic variation in the Fitzgerald River National Park

Figures have been extrapolated from recordings taken at Bremer Bay, Jerramungup, Ravensthorpe and Hopetoun, that were obtained from the Western Australian Regional Office of the Bureau of Meteorology.

| Attribute | Coastal | Northern boundary |
|---|---------------|-------------------|
| Average annual rainfall | 650 mm | 360 mm |
| Average break to season | Early March | Late April |
| Growing season | 8.1 months | 5.9 months |
| Anticipation of 7-month dry spell years | 1 in 20 years | 1 in 3 years |
| Average annual evaporation | 1,000 mm | 1,270 mm |
| Mean winter temperature | 12.2°C | 10.5°C |
| Mean summer temperature | 20.5°C | 29.4°C |

Classifying the Vegetation

The classification system used follows Specht (1970) as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Vegetation structural formations after Specht (1970)

| Life-form and height of tallest stratum | Projected foliage cover of tallest stratum, as % | Description | Reference Code |
|---|---|---|-------------------|
| Trees over 30 m | 70-100 | High closed-forest | A1 |
| | 30- 70 | High open-forest | A2 |
| | 10- 30 | High woodland | A3 |
| | Under 10 | High open-woodland | A4 |
| Trees 10-30 m | 70-100 | Closed-forest | B1 |
| | 30- 70 | Open-forest | B2 |
| | 10- 30 | Woodland | B3 |
| | Under 10 | Open-woodland | B4 |
| Trees under 10 m | 70-100 | Low closed-forest | C1 |
| | 30- 70 | Low open-forest | C2 |
| | 10- 30 | Low woodland | C3 |
| | Under 10 | Low open-woodland | C4 |
| Shrubs over 2 m | 70-100 | Closed-scrub | D1 |
| | 30-70 | Open-scrub | D2 |
| | 10-30 | High shrubland | D3 |
| | Under 10 | High open-shrubland | D4 |
| Shrubs under 2 m | 70-100 | Closed-heath | E1 |
| | 30-70 | Open-heath | E2 |
| | 10-30 | Low shrubland | E3 |
| | Under 10 | Low open-shrubland | E4 |
| Herbs | 70-100 | Closed-herbland, closed- grassland, closed- sedgeland, etc. | F1 |
| | 30-70 | Herbland, grassland, sedgeland, etc. | F2 |
| | 10-30 | Open-herbland, open- grassland, open-sedgeland, etc. | F3 |
| Hummock grasses | 10-30 | Hummock grassland | G3 |
| | Under 10 | Open-hummock grassland | G4 |

Subsequent to the vegetation map being published, the shrub categories, under 2 m, were further subdivided into:

| | | | |
|----|------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Shrubs 1 to 2 m | 70-100% cover | Closed-heath |
| | | 30-70% | Open-heath |
| | | 10-30% | Shrubland |
| | | Under 10% | Open-shrubland |
| 2. | Shrubs under 1 m | 70-100% | Low closed-heath |
| | | 30-70% | Low open-heath |
| | | 10-30% | Low shrubland |
| | | Under 10% | Low open-shrubland |

These categories are mentioned in the text.

Mapping the Vegetation

The vegetation map published at 1:250,000 scale, which accompanies this paper, was based upon aerial-photo-interpretation of black and white stereo-pairs taken at 1:40,000 scale. These photographs were taken in 1968 and 1969. Unfortunately large areas of vegetation in the Park were burnt just prior to the photographs being taken, while further areas were burnt between then and the time of the survey in 1970. This made aerial-photo-interpretation extremely difficult, and as a consequence, other data such as soils and topography were used to assist in delineating boundaries of vegetation types.

Plant Communities

Twelve major plant communities were recognised at the mappable scale. Species that occur in the Park are listed in Aplin and Newbey (1990) and Newbey (1990).

Woodland (B3)

1. Ys. *Eucalyptus occidentalis* - *E. spp.* woodland; confined to the banks and flats of major watercourses and to larger swamps, varies in structural formation from woodland (B3) to low open-woodland (C4).

The understorey high open-scrub layer includes species of *Acacia*, *Allocasuarina*, *Alyogyne*, *Banksia*, *Dodonaea*, *Hakea*, *Labichea*, *Leptospermum*, *Melaleuca*, *Santalum* and *Viminaria*, while the low open shrub layer includes species of *Acacia*, *Allocasuarina*, *Anthocercis*, *Astroloma*, *Brachysema*, *Cassia*, *Dampiera*, *Diplolaena*, *Dodonaea*, *Enchylaena*, *Eutaxia*, *Glischrocaryon*, *Grevillea*, *Guichenotia*, *Hakea*, *Halgania*, *Hibbertia*, *Myoporum*, *Olearia*, *Petrophile*, *Phyllanthus*, *Pimelea*, *Rhagodia* and *Templetonia*. Tufted plants, climbers, ground cover plants and herbs are represented by *Amphipogon*, *Carpobrotus*, *Cassytha*, *Gahnia*, *Isolepis*, *Juncus*, *Kennedia*, *Lepidosperma*, *Patersonia*, *Pelargonium*, *Senecio* and *Tricostularia*, together with members of the Droseraceae, Orchidaceae and Stylidiaceae.

Low closed-forest (C1)

2. Ep. *Eucalyptus platypus* - *E. gardneri* low closed-forest; wrongly depicted on the vegetation map as closed-scrub, whereas in fact the dominant stratum consists of trees, not shrubs, occurs on the face of the scree-slopes of the spongolite cliffs on clayey loam soils. *Eucalyptus platypus* is found towards the base of the cliffs while *E. gardneri* occurs on the upper slopes and the tops of the cliffs. Other tree species present include *Eucalyptus annulata*, *E. astringens*, *E. lehmannii* and

E. transcontinentalis. The low open shrub layer is made up of *Acacia glaucoptera*, *Boronia ternata*, *Daviesia benthamii* subsp. *benthamii*, *Dodonaea concinna*, *Melaleuca cucullata*, *M. undulata*, *Phebalium rude* subsp. *amblycarpum* and *Styphelia intertexta*.

Closed-scrub (D1)

3. Ea. *Eucalyptus angulosa* - *E. platypus* var. *heterophylla* - *Melaleuca nesophila* closed-serub; occurs on coastal sand dunes. Other high shrubs present are *Eucalyptus decipiens*, *E. falcata* and *E. tetragona*. Ea closed-serub merges with Ag closed-serub and the two are synonymous with coastal scrub (Beard 1972).

4. Ag. *Agonis flexuosa* closed-serub; occurs on coastal sand dunes, and in some areas develops into a low forest. High shrub species present include *Acacia cyclops*, *A. ligulata*, *A. rostellifera*, *A. saligna* and *Exocarpos sparteus*. The low shrub stratum is made up of *Acacia littorea*, *Acrotriche cordata*, *Adriana quadripartita*, *Anthocercis littorea*, *Hibbertia cuneiformis*, *Leucopogon parviflorus*, *Olearia axillaris*, *Spyridium globulosum* and *Templetonia retusa* together with species of *Agonis*, *Allocasuarina*, *Andersonia*, *Banksia*, *Beaufortia*, *Boronia*, *Bossiaea*, *Burtonia*, *Calothamnus*, *Comesperma*, *Dryandra*, *Grevillea*, *Guichenotia*, *Gyrostemon*, *Hakea*, *Isopogon*, *Logania*, *Melaleuca*, *Opercularia*, *Pelargonium*, *Petrophile*, *Phebalium*, *Phyllanthus*, *Phymatocarpus*, *Pimelea*, *Pultenaea*, *Scaevola*, *Sphaerolobium*, *Stirlingia*, *Thomasia* and *Velleia*. Tufted plants, climbers, ground cover plants and herbs include species of *Amphipogon*, *Anarthria*, *Carpobrotus*, *Cassytha*, *Clematis*, *Conostylis*, *Drosera*, *Isolepis*, *Kennedia*, *Lepidosperma*, *Loxocarya*, *Mesomelaena*, *Patersonia*, *Poa*, *Stylidium* and *Trachymene*.

Open-scrub (D2)

5. Eg. *Eucalyptus gardneri* - *E. conglobata* - *E. nutans* open-serub; occurs predominantly on the lower slopes of broad valleys. Other high shrub species present include *Eucalyptus annulata*, *E. celastroides* subsp. *viarella*, *E. incrassata*, *E. leptocalyx*, *E. platypus*, *E. redunca*, *E. transcontinentalis*, *E. uncinata*, *Acacia cyclops*, *Banksia media*, *Hakea laurina* and *Santalum acuminatum*. The low closed shrub stratum includes species of *Acacia*, *Acrotriche*, *Astroloma*, *Baeckea*, *Boronia*, *Bossiaea*, *Chamelaucium*, *Chorizema*, *Comesperma*, *Cooperhooia*, *Daviesia*, *Dodonaea*, *Eriostemon*, *Exocarpos*, *Glischrocaryon*, *Gompholobium*, *Grevillea*, *Hakea*, *Halgania*, *Helichrysum*, *Hibbertia*, *Isopogon*, *Leptospermum*, *Melaleuca*, *Nematolepis*, *Olearia*, *Oxylobium*, *Persoonia*, *Petrophile*, *Phebalium*, *Pimelea*, *Platysace*, *Prostanthera*, *Santalum* and *Synaphea*. Tufted plants, climbers, ground cover plants and herbs include species of *Amphipogon*, *Billardiera*, *Cassytha*, *Laxmannia*, *Lepidosperma*, *Mesomelaena*, *Sollya* and *Wilsonia*.

6. DH. *Dryandra* spp. - *Hakea* spp. - *Allocasuarina* spp. open-serub; is found on shallow sandy loam, which is often moderately laterized, overlying spongolite. The high shrub stratum includes *Allocasuarina trichodon*, *Banksia lemanniana*, *B. media*, *Dryandra falcata*, *D. quercifolia*, *Eucalyptus gardneri*, *E. leptocalyx*, *E. nutans*, *E. redunca*, *E. tetragona*, *E. uncinata*, *Hakea crassifolia*, *H. ferruginea*, *H. laurina*, *H. marginata*, *H. trifurcata* and *H. varia*. The low closed shrub stratum includes species of *Acacia*, *Acrotriche*, *Agonis*, *Allocasuarina*, *Andersonia*, *Astroloma*, *Baeckea*, *Beaufortia*, *Boronia*, *Brachysema*, *Burtonia*, *Calothamnus*, *Chorizema*, *Comesperma*, *Cooperhooia*, *Dampiera*, *Dodonaea*, *Dryandra*, *Gompholobium*, *Grevillea*, *Hakea*, *Isopogon*, *Kunzea*, *Lambertia*, *Leucopogon*, *Logania*, *Lysinema*, *Melaleuca*, *Opercularia*, *Persoonia*, *Petrophile*, *Pultenaea*, *Sphaerolobium*, *Stackhousia*, *Verticordia* and *Xanthorrhoea*. Tufted plants, climbers, and herbs include species of *Amphipogon*, *Anarthria*, *Cassytha*, *Drosera*, *Gahnia*, *Lepidosperma* and *Mesomelaena* as well as members of the *Orehidaceae*.

High shrubland (D3)

7. Eu. *Eucalyptus uncinata* - *E. redunca* - *E. incrassata* - *E. tetragona* high shrubland; which merges with Eg open-scrub, is found on the gentle upper slopes of the broad valleys. Other high shrub species present include *Eucalyptus conglobata*, *E. eremophila*, *E. falcata*, *E. gardneri*, *E. lehmannii*, *E. leptocalyx*, *E. nutans*, *E. oleosa* and *E. xanthoneura*, *Acacia saligna*, *Allocasuarina campestris* subsp. *campestris*, *A. huegeliana*, *A. trichodon*, *Alyogyne hakeifolia*, *A. huegelii*, *Callitris drummondii*, *Exocarpos sparteus*, *Hakea laurina*, *Labichea lanceolata* subsp. *brevifolia*, *Melaleuca elliptica* and *Santalum murrayanum*. Many of the genera present in the low shrub stratum of both Eg and DH open-scrub are found in Eu high shrubland. Additional genera are *Anthocercis*, *Astartea*, *Brachyloma*, *Callistemon*, *Calytrix*, *Choretrum*, *Commersonia*, *Cryptandra*, *Darwinia*, *Jacksonia*, *Kennedia*, *Lechenaultia*, *Logania*, *Microcorys*, *Mirbelia*, *Phymatocarpus*, *Spyridium*, *Styphelia*, *Templetonia* and *Thomasia*. Tufted plants, climbers, ground cover plants and herbs include those genera found in both Eg and DH open-scrub, as well as *Chamaescilla*, *Conostylis*, *Dianella*, *Disphyma*, *Juncus*, *Lomandra*, *Patersonia*, *Sollya*, *Stylidium*, *Thysanotus* and *Wurmbea*. Eg open-scrub and Eu high shrubland are synonymous with shrubland mallee (Beard 1972).

High open-shrubland (D4)

8. Et. *Eucalyptus tetragona* - *E. buprestium* - *Banksia baxteri* - *B. attenuata* high open-shrubland; occurs on the gently sloping or undulating lightly stripped lateritic soils of the elevated plain. The soils are hard-setting, neutral, mottled sandy loams overlying sandy clay, with a mantle of sand from 200 mm to 2 m in depth. On the deeper sands *E. tetragona* is associated with *B. baxteri* and *B. attenuata*, whereas on shallow sandy soils *E. tetragona* is associated with other *Eucalyptus* species such as *E. decipiens*, *E. falcata*, *E. incrassata*, *E. leptocalyx*, *E. nutans* and *E. redunca*. Other tall shrub species found are *Banksia coccinea*, *B. media*, *B. speciosa*, *Lambertia inermis*, *Nuytsia floribunda*, *Hakea laurina*, *H. victoria*, *Grevillea tripartita* and *Exocarpos sparteus*. The low shrub stratum is similar to those in PL open-heath. Et high open-shrubland is synonymous with mallee heath (Beard 1972).

Closed-heath (E1)

9. PM. Proteaceae - Myrtaceae mixed closed-heath; which occurs on the Proterozoic quartzite, phyllitic schist of the Barren Ranges, is a mixture of vegetation formations, predominantly closed-heath but also attaining the structure of closed-scrub or open-scrub. Proteaceous and myrtaceous elements predominate. Species of *Eucalyptus* endemic to this vegetation type, and in the Park, are *E. coronata*, *E. burdettiana* and *E. sepulchralis*. Other plant taxa endemic in the Park, in this vegetation type, are *Acacia argutifolia*, *A. cedroides*, *A. phlebopetala* var. *pubescens*, *Adenanthos dobagii*, *A. ellipticus*, *A. labillardierei*, *A. venosus*, *Anthocercis fasciculata*, *Baeckea ovalifolia*, *Calothamnus validus*, *Calycopeplus marginatus*, *Cooperhookeya georgei*, *Goodenia stenophylla*, *Grevillea fistulosa*, *G. infundibularis*, *Hakea hookeriana*, *Jacksonia compressa*, *Lechenaultia superba*, *Melaleuca citrina*, *Regelia velutina*, *Stylidium albomontis* and *S. galioides*. Undescribed species of *Acacia*, *Agonis*, *Grevillea*, *Hibbertia* and *Monotoca* found in this vegetation type are probably restricted to it (Newbey 1990). Shrub species present include *Banksia attenuata*, *B. baueri*, *B. baxteri*, *B. coccinea*, *B. lehmanniana*, *B. nutans* var. *nutans*, *B. oreophila*, *B. violacea*, *Dryandra falcata*, *D. plumosa*, *D. pteridifolia* and *D. quercifolia*. Also present are species of *Acrotriche*, *Allocasuarina*, *Andersonia*, *Beaufortia*, *Bossiaea*, *Chamelaucium*, *Chorizema*, *Comesperma*, *Conospermum*, *Conothamnus*, *Dampiera*, *Darwinia*, *Daviesia*, *Eutaxia*, *Exocarpos*, *Gompholobium*, *Hypocalymma*, *Isopogon*, *Kunzea*, *Lambertia*, *Lasiopetalum*, *Leptomeria*, *Leptospermum*, *Nuytsia*, *Persoonia*, *Petrophile*, *Platysace*, *Pomaderris*, *Pseudanthus*, *Rhadinothamnus*, *Scaevola*, *Siegfriedia*, *Sphenotoma*, *Spyridium*, *Stachystemon*, *Tetratheca* and *Thomasia*. Tufted plants, climbers and herbs

include species of *Anarthria*, *Athrixia*, *Billardiera*, *Conostylis*, *Dasypogon*, *Drosera*, *Isolepis*, *Kennedia*, *Lepidosperma*, *Patersonia*, *Sollya* and *Thelymitra*.

10. LM. Leguminosae - Myrtaceae mixed closed-heath; which occurs on the pediments adjacent to the coast, is wind-pruned to a height barely exceeding 1 m and is therefore a low closed-heath. The low shrub layer includes species of *Acacia*, *Acrotriche*, *Banksia*, *Calothamnus*, *Daviesia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Guichenotia*, *Hakea*, *Hibbertia*, *Leptomeria*, *Leptospermum*, *Melaleuca*, *Olearia*, *Phebalium*, *Pimelea*, *Pultenaea*, *Rhagodia*, *Scaevola*, *Templetonia* and *Westringia*.

Open-heath (E2)

11. PL. Proteaceae - Leguminosae - Myrtaceae mixed open-heath; found on the gently undulating elevated plain, usually in exposed situations, mostly in the northern portion of the Park, is synonymous with heath (Beard 1972). This formation is difficult to differentiate from Et high open-shrubland, with which it merges, after severe fires, as the only structural form that separates these two is the presence of a tall open shrub layer in the high open-shrubland. The mid-dense to dense low shrub layer in PL and Et are floristically rich and similar in species composition. Both contain species of *Acacia*, *Acrotriche*, *Actinodium*, *Adenanthos*, *Andersonia*, *Astartea*, *Astroloma*, *Baeckea*, *Banksia*, *Beaufortia*, *Boronia*, *Brachysema*, *Burtonia*, *Calectasia*, *Chamelaucium*, *Comesperma*, *Cooperhooia*, *Cryptandra*, *Dampiera*, *Darwinia*, *Dasypogon*, *Daviesia*, *Dryandra*, *Eriostemon*, *Eutaxia*, *Franklandia*, *Gastrolobium*, *Glischrocaryon*, *Gompholobium*, *Goodenia*, *Grevillea*, *Hakea*, *Helichrysum*, *Hibbertia*, *Hovea*, *Hypocalymma*, *Isopogon*, *Jacksonia*, *Kunzea*, *Lasiopetalum*, *Latrobea*, *Lechenaultia*, *Leptomeria*, *Leptospermum*, *Leucopogon*, *Logania*, *Lysinema*, *Melaleuca*, *Microcorys*, *Monotoca*, *Oligarrhena*, *Opercularia*, *Persoonia*, *Petrophile*, *Phymatocarpus*, *Pimelea*, *Platysace*, *Pultenaea*, *Sphaerolobium*, *Spyridium*, *Stachystemon*, *Stackhousia*, *Stirlingia*, *Styphelia*, *Synaphea*, *Templetonia*, *Verticordia* and *Xanthorrhoea*. Tufted plants, climbers and herbs include species of *Agrostocrinum*, *Amphipogon*, *Anarthria*, *Anigozanthos*, *Billardiera*, *Cassytha*, *Caustis*, *Chamaescilla*, *Conostylis*, *Cyathochaeta*, *Dianella*, *Diuris*, *Drosera*, *Gahnia*, *Haemodorum*, *Hypolaena*, *Johnsonia*, *Laxmannia*, *Lepidosperma*, *Lomandra*, *Loxocarya*, *Lyginia*, *Lyperanthus*, *Mesomelaena*, *Patersonia*, *Restio*, *Schoenus*, *Sollya*, *Stylidium* and *Tricostularia*.

Closed-herbland (F1)

12. S. Sedgeland and Swamp Complexes; occur in and around shallow intermittent lakes and swamps on the undulating elevated plain and the sandy plain. The grey silty surface soils are underlain by brown or mottled clay. Several plant communities make up the vegetation complexes, and of these the sedge component consisting of species of *Anarthria*, *Baumea*, *Caustis*, *Cyathochaeta*, *Gahnia*, *Isolepis*, *Lepidosperma*, *Lyginia*, *Mesomelaena* is most consistently represented. *Eucalyptus occidentalis* woodland and *Melaleuca cuticularis* low woodland may be present in and around the larger swamp complexes. The shrub stratum is made up of species of *Acacia*, *Chorizema*, *Cooperhooia*, *Hakea*, *Isopogon*, *Kunzea*, *Leptospermum*, *Petrophile* and *Pultenaea*. The prostrate *Wilsonia humilis* is often the only ground-cover species on otherwise bare areas. *Halosarcia pergranulata* subsp. *pergranulata* is present in saline depressions.

Minor plant communities

Plant communities present in the Park as non-mappable units include granite complexes which occur in the northern portion of the Park and which range from lichen-encrusted rocks, through clumps of very low *Borya constricta* in small pockets of soil, *Melaleuca elliptica* - *Calothamnus quadrifidus* closed-heath in shallow soils, to *Melaleuca uncinata* - *Allocasuarina campestris* subsp.

campestris open-scrub in deeper soils away from granite exposures. *Allocasuarina campestris* subsp. *campestris* high shrubland, with a mixed heath understorey forms a continuum between the *Melaleuca uncinata* - *Allocasuarina campestris* subsp. *campestris* open-scrub and Et high open-shrubland.

A summary of the relationships between plant communities and the physical environment in the Park is shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Relationships between plant communities and the physical environment in the Park

| Plant communities | Physical environment | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| | Soils | Geology | Topography |
| PM, LM PL Eu | Skeletal soils and shallow sandy loam Colluvial sand Colluvial loam | Proterozoic quartzite and phyllitic schist | Ranges |
| Et PL Eu, DH Ys, S | Truncated laterites Colluvial sand Duplex soils Swamp soils | Proterozoic gneisses and migmatites Eocene spongolite Both bedrock types | Elevated plain |
| Et PL Eu Granite complex | Truncated laterites Colluvial sand Drainage line colluvium Skeletal soils | Archaean gneisses and migmatites | Northern plain |
| Eu Eg, Ep Ys | Duplex soils Colluvial loam Alluvium | Eocene spongolite | Gorge and valley floors |
| Ea, Ag Ea | Siliceous sand Calcareous sand | Recent sands | Coastal dunes |

Discussion

The only plant community restricted in its distribution to the Park is the PM mixed closed-heath which occurs on the Ranges.

In general terms communities which develop greater amounts of biomass, such as Ys woodland, Ep low closed-forest and Eg open-scrub, occur on the valley floors and lower slopes, whereas shrubland and mixed heath communities, which develop lesser amounts of biomass, are present on the upper slopes and on the elevated plains. The dominant genus in the woodland and shrubland communities is *Eucalyptus*, although in deeper sandy soils it is replaced by *Banksia*. The mixed scrub and heath communities have predominantly Proteaceous, Myrtaceous and Leguminous elements.

Sclerophyllous scrub, shrubland and heath communities, often collectively referred to locally as sandplain, sandheath or Kwongan (Beard 1976), which develop on nutrient-poor soils in a

Mediterranean climate, usually have a high species richness and a high degree of endemism (Raven 1971). Two factors responsible for this rapid genetic differentiation and speciation, applicable in south-western Australia, are the existence of complex edaphic mosaics and the stresses brought about by major climatic changes and year to year fluctuations (Hopper 1979). The high species richness and endemism in the flora of the Park has been dealt with separately (Aplin and Newbey 1990).

Milewski (1983), who compared the ecosystem of the Barrens with that of a similar nutrient-poor ecosystem in South Africa, found that in both regions, plants in general live long, have parts that grow slowly, have much of their biomass underground, are woody and unpalatable, and are associated with underground fungi. He also found that the plants attracted warm-blooded pollinators, were able to recycle nutrients, survive damage by consumers and fire, and set few seeds. Some striking discrepancies between the two ecosystems were the much taller vegetation, the more prickly, resinous or toxic nature of the leaves of shrubs and the paucity of fleshy rhizomatous plants in the Western Australian ecosystem.

Pate and Dixon (1982) showed that underground fleshy storage organs in Western Australian plants were associated with all life forms. They listed 204 species possessing underground storage organs; of these, 66 species were recorded in this survey in the Park with 33 species, or 30% of this number in the Orchidaceae, 8 species in the Droseraceae and 6 species in the Liliaceae. These organs are important structures for the plant's ability to regenerate after fire or to evade drought conditions.

A Raunkjerian life form spectrum of the elements in the Park showed that phanerophytes made up 68% of the total number of species of which 85% or nearly 57% of the total, were nanophanerophytes; chamaephytes 3%, hemicryptophytes 12%, geophytes 6% and therophytes 10.5% (Aplin and Newbey 1990). The life form spectrum gives a clear indication of the dominance of shrub species, and other woody perennial species, in the vegetation of the Park.

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank I.L. Lethbridge for technical assistance in the field; Vicki Hamley for her patience in typing the several drafts; and Cheryl Lynch and Karen Barker for assistance in the preparation of the paper. Cartography was performed by the Cartographic Section, Lands and Surveys Department. Financial assistance from the Science and Industry Environment Fund (to KRN) to undertake a regional plant ecology study is gratefully acknowledged.

References

- Aplin, T.E.H. and Newbey, K.R. (1990). The flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1: 155-193.
- Anon. (1965). National parks and native reserves in Western Australia. Australian Academy of Science, National Parks Committee, Western Australian Sub-committee.
- Beard, J.S. (1972). The vegetation of the Bremer Bay and Newdegate areas, Western Australia. Vegmap Publications, Sydney.
- Beard, J.S. (1976). An indigenous term for the Western Australian sandplain and its vegetation. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 59: 55-57.
- Betteney, E. and Mulcahy, M.J. (1972). Soil and landscape studies in Western Australia. (2) Valley form and surface features of the southwest Drainage Division. *Journal of the Geological Society of Australia* 18: 359-369.
- Cockbain, A.E. and Van de Graaff, W.J.E. (1972). The geology of the Fitzgerald River lignite. Geological Survey of Western Australia Annual Report 1972, pp. 81-92.
- Gardner, C.A. (1944). The Vegetation of Western Australia with special reference to climate and soils. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 28: 11-87.

- Hopper, S.D. (1979). Biogeographical aspects of speciation in the southwest Australian flora. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* 10: 399-422.
- Johnstone, M.H., Lowry, D.C. and Quilty, P.G. (1973). The geology of south-western Australia - a review. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 56: 5-15.
- Jutson, J.T. (1950). The physiography (geomorphology) of Western Australia. *Geological Survey of Western Australia Bulletin* No. 95.
- Milewski, A.V. (1983). A comparison of ecosystems in Mediterranean Australia and southern Africa. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* 14: 57-76.
- Mulcahy, M.J. (1973). Landforms and soils of south-western Australia. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 56: 16-22.
- Newbey, K.R. (1979). The vegetation of central south coastal Western Australia. M. Phil. thesis, Murdoch University, Western Australia.
- Newbey, K.R. (1990). Supplementary notes on the flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. - 1. Additional and unnamed taxa, and taxa with a high conservation value. *Kingia* 1: 195-216.
- Northcote, K.H. (1971). A factual key for the recognition of Australian soils. Rellim, Glenside, South Australia.
- Northcote, K.H., Bettenay, E., Churchward, H.M. and McArthur, W.M. (1967). Perth-Albany-Esperance area. *In*: Atlas of Australian soils. Melbourne University Press, Melbourne.
- Papadakis, J. (1975). *Climates of the world and their potentialities*. Buenos Aires, Argentina.
- Pate, J.S. and Dixon, K.W. (1982). *Tuberous, cornous and bulbous plants*. University of Western Australia Press, Perth.
- Raven, P.H. (1971). The relationship between Mediterranean floras. *In*: P.H. Davis, P.C. Harper and I.C. Hedge, (eds.), *Plant life of south-west Asia*, pp. 119-134. Botanical Society, Edinburgh.
- Sofoulis, J. (1958). The Geology of the Phillips River Goldfield, W.A. *Geological Survey of Western Australia Bulletin* No. 110.
- Specht, R.L. (1970). Vegetation. *In*: G.W. Leeper (ed.), *The Australian environment*, ed. 4, pp. 44-67. Melbourne University Press, Melbourne.
- Thom, R., Lipple, S.L. and Sanders, C.C. (1977). Explanatory notes on the Ravensthorpe Geological Sheet. *Geological Survey of Western Australia*.

The flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia

T.E.H. Aplin¹ and K.R. Newbey^{2*}

¹Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Conservation and Land Management,
P.O. Box 104, Como, Western Australia 6152.

Present address: 87 Clydesdale Street, Como, Western Australia 6152.

²C/- Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Conservation and Land Management,
P.O. Box 104, Como, Western Australia 6152.

Abstract

Aplin, T.E.H and Newbey, K.R. The flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1(2): 155-193 (1990). The named flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park consists of 7 species of ferns, and 1100 species, 15 subspecies and 39 varieties of flowering plants. Of these, 36 are endemic to the Park, 275 endemic to the Eyre Botanical District and 786 endemic to the South-West Botanical Province; 30 of the species are introduced aliens. In all, 848 taxa are endemic to the State of Western Australia while 283 of the native taxa have their range of distribution extending beyond the Nullarbor region into eastern Australia. In terms of species richness the Park has 0.47 taxa per km².

The distribution of plant taxa, over the main topographical units in the Park, varies from 578 in the plains to 245 in the coastal dunes. Shrub and small tree life forms include 68 percent of the total number of taxa while geophytes and therophytes, between them, make up a further 16 percent.

Introduction

The Fitzgerald River National Park (Park) lies in the central south coast of Western Australia, between the towns of Bremer Bay and Hopetoun along the coast and Jerramungup and Ravensthorpe inland (Figure 1). Three papers have been prepared primarily on the vegetation and the flora of the Park. The first covers vegetation with background information on climate, geology, topography, and soils (Aplin and Newbey 1990). This paper lists and comments on named plant taxa recorded up to 1980. The third paper lists additional plant taxa recorded up to the start of the biological survey of the Park (July 1985), as well as unnamed taxa and those with a high conservation value.

This paper deals with the floristic elements of the Park in terms of endemism, species diversity, life form and distribution. It is based on a botanical survey undertaken by staff members of the Western Australian Herbarium in 1970, and on collections made subsequently, mainly by Newbey (1979), in the course of a study of the vegetation of the central south coastal region. The phytogeographical regions of Western Australia (Beard 1980) are shown on the last page of this volume.

Historical Background

The first botanical collector to visit the area occupied by the Park was W. Baxter in 1829. Later visitors were J. Drummond (1847, 1848), J.S. Roe (1848) and G. Maxwell (1863). Sir William Hooker, the then Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England, said of Drummond's 1848 collection that he had "rarely seen so great a number of fine and remarkable species arrive at any one time from one country" (Erickson 1969).

* Deceased July 23, 1988

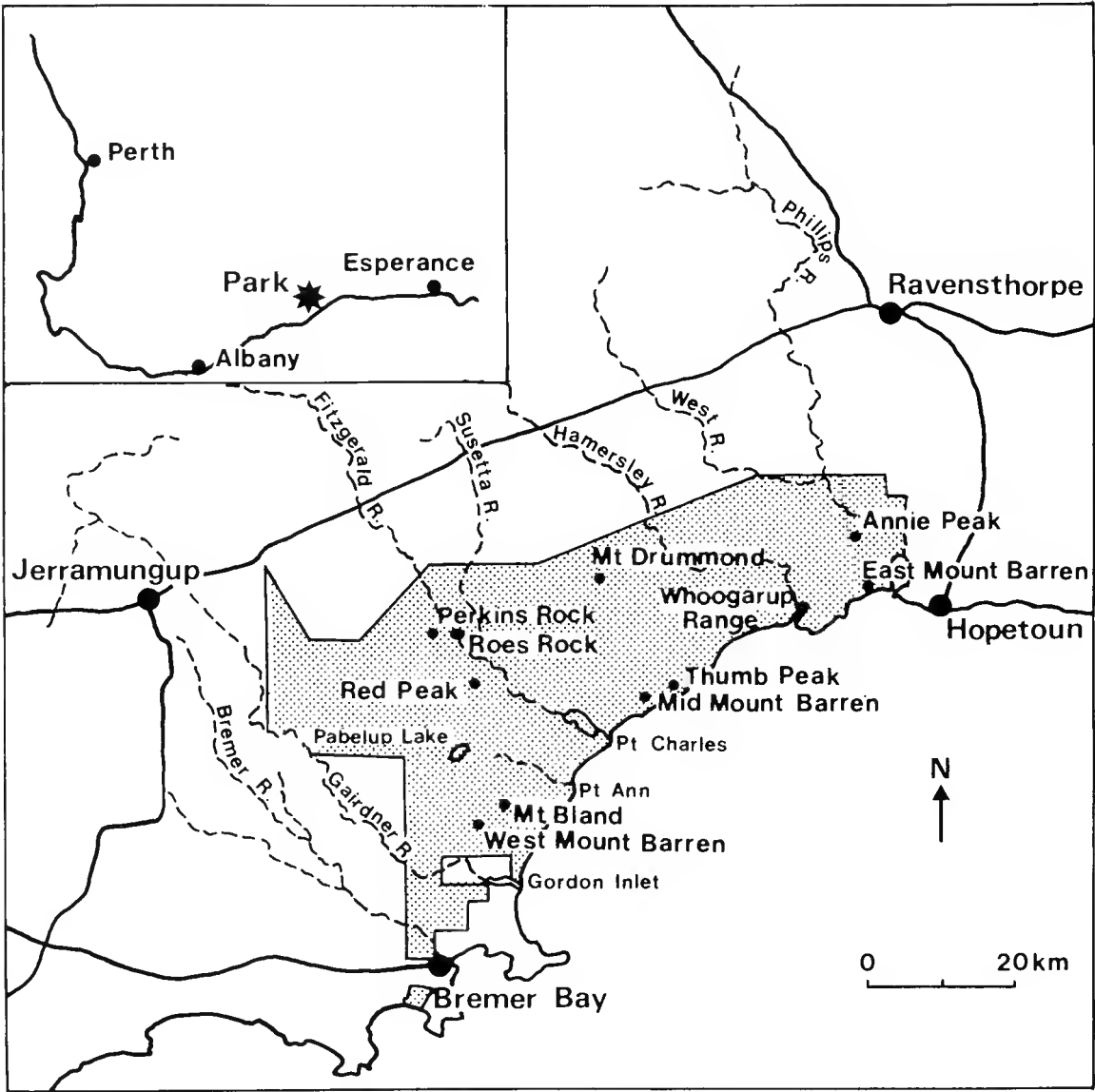


Figure 1. Map showing location of Fitzgerald River National Park

During the first half of this century important collections were also made by C. Andrews (1903), C.A. Gardner (1925, 1931, 1948), W.E. Blackall (1925, 1931) and H. Steedman (1930, 1938). Since 1950, with the release of adjacent land for agricultural development, and the subsequent easier access to the Park, numerous botanical collecting trips have been made to the Park by local and other botanists.

Results and Discussion

Floristic Data

Named plant taxa known to occur in the Park are listed in Appendix 1, and voucher specimens of most taxa have been lodged in the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH). Nomenclature follows Green (1985) apart from two taxa; *Agonis undulata* is considered distinct from *A. hypericifolia*, and the

broad-leafed form of *Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium* is retained as var. *latifolium*. Collections and recordings represent 7 species of ferns, and 1100 species, 15 subspecies and 39 varieties of flowering plants. Thirty of the flowering plant species are introduced. Unnamed taxa are dealt with by Newbey (1990).

Endemism

The South-West Botanical Province, in which the Park is situated, contains over 3600 plant species of which 2450, or 68 percent of the total, are endemic to the Province (Marchant 1973). Hopper (1979) suggested that this figure could be as high as 75 to 80 percent. Hopper concluded that the existence of marine, edaphic or climatic barriers to migration since the Eocene effectively isolated most components of the south-western flora from related groups in eastern Australia, and that this isolation had been primarily responsible for the maintenance of high specific endemism in the region.

There are 36 taxa, or 3 percent of the Park flora, endemic to the Park (Table 1). The greater numbers occur in the families Myrtaceae (9 taxa) and Proteaceae (8) with lesser numbers in the Mimosaceae (4), Goodeniaceae (3), Rutaceae (2), Stylidiaceae (2), Epacridaceae (1), Euphorbiaceae (1), Amaranthaceae (1), Solanaceae (1) Myoporaceae (1), Papilionaceae (1), Chloanthaceae (1), and Lamiaceae (1).

There are 786 taxa, or 68 percent of the Park flora, endemic to the South-West Botanical Province; of these 275, or 24 percent of the Park flora, are endemic to the Eyre Botanical District (Table 1). Families which have a large number of taxa, restricted to the South-West Botanical Province, i.e 10 or more, are Cyperaceae, Restionaceae, Haemodoraceae, Orchidaceae, Proteaceae, Droseraceae, Mimosaceae, Papilionaceae, Rutaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Sterculiaceae, Dilleniaceae, Thymelaeaceae, Myrtaceae, Epacridaceae, Goodeniaceae, Stylidiaceae and Asteraceae (Table 1).

The Eyre Botanical District contains several genera each with 5 or more taxa endemic to the District (Table 2). *Acacia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Banksia*, *Melaleuca*, *Leucopogon* and *Hakea*, each with 10 or more taxa, have the greatest number (Table 2). Whereas *Pultenaea*, *Banksia* and *Lasiopetalum* have the highest percentage of endemic taxa followed by *Adenanthos*, *Grevillea* and *Dryandra*.

Twenty-one genera have 8 or more taxa endemic to the South-West Botanical Province; of these *Hakea*, *Boronia*, *Banksia*, *Dryandra*, *Verticordia*, *Hibbertia*, *Adenanthos*, *Pultenaea*, *Petrophile*, *Isopogon*, *Leucopogon*, *Drosera*, *Boronia*, and *Stylidium* have the highest percentage, followed by *Acacia*, *Schoenus*, *Allocasuarina* and *Lasiopetalum* (Table 2). The largest numbers of endemic taxa are found in *Acacia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Melaleuca*, *Hakea* and *Leucopogon*, each with over 20.

The distribution of 375 taxa, or 32 percent of the Park flora extends beyond the South-West Botanical Province; of these 62 taxa, or 5 percent of the Park flora are restricted to Western Australia. Thus, 848 taxa, or 73 percent of the Park flora, are endemic to the State of Western Australia, with the majority (786) or 93 percent of those also endemic to the South-West Botanical Province (Appendix 1).

Two hundred and eighty-three of the native taxa, or 24 percent of the Park flora, extends beyond the Nullarbor region into eastern Australia (Table 3). The distribution of species occurring outside of Western Australia was based largely on Jessop (1984). Families in which over 60 percent of recorded taxa are also native to eastern Australia, are Ophioglossaceae, Dcnnstaedtiaceae, Adiantaceae, Aspleniaceae, Potamogetonaceae, Juncaginaceae, Centrolepidaceae, Juncaceae, Urticaceae, Santalaceae, Polygonaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Portulacaceae, Lauraceae, Crassulaceae,

Oxalidaceae, Linaceae, Zygophyllaceae, Malvaceae, Clusiaceae, Apiaceae, Gentianaceae, Apocynaceae, Convolvulaceae, Boraginaceae, Lentibulariaceae, Plantaginaceae, Campanulaceae, and Asteraceae (Table 3). In many of these families representation in the Park may be limited to one taxon only.

Of the 36 taxa endemic to the Park, 24 are endemic to the topographical unit of peaks and ridges, while a further 5, found in this unit, also occur elsewhere (Appendix 1). The remaining 7 taxa which do not occur in the peaks and ridges unit are endemic to other topographical units within the Park boundary.

Table 1. The number and percentage of taxa recorded in the Park that are endemic to the South-West Botanical Province, the Eyre Botanical District and the Park. Family sequence follows Green (1985)

| Family | No. of taxa recorded in the Park | No. (and %) of Park taxa endemic to | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| | | S.W. Botanical Province | Eyre Botanical District | The Park |
| Ophioglossaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Adiantaceae | 3 | - | - | - |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Aspleniaceae | 2 | - | - | - |
| Cupressaceae | 4 | 3 (75%) | 1 (25%) | - |
| Potamogetonaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Juncaginaceae | 4 | - | - | - |
| Poaceae | 26 | 4 (15%) | 1 (4%) | - |
| Cyperaceae | 53 | 33 (62%) | 2 (4%) | - |
| Restionaceae | 23 | 21 (91%) | 1 (4%) | - |
| Centrolepidaceae | 6 | 2 (33%) | - | - |
| Phylodraceae | 1 | 1 (100%) | - | - |
| Juncaceae | 5 | - | - | - |
| Dasypogonaceae | 10 | 7 (70%) | - | - |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | 1 | 1 (100%) | - | - |
| Phormiaceae | 2 | - | - | - |
| Anthericaceae | 16 | 8 (50%) | 3 (19%) | - |
| Colchicaceae | 2 | 1 (50%) | - | - |
| Haemodoraceae | 13 | 12 (92%) | 3 (23%) | - |
| Hypoxidaceae | 2 | 1 (50%) | - | - |
| Iridaceae | 5 | 4 (80%) | 2 (40%) | - |
| Orchidaceae | 47 | 25 (53%) | - | - |
| Casuarinaceae | 9 | 8 (89%) | 2 (22%) | - |
| Urticaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Proteaceae | 115 | 111 (96%) | 56 (49%) | 8 (7%) |
| Santalaceae | 10 | 3 (30%) | 1 (10%) | - |
| Olcaceae | 2 | 2 (100%) | - | - |
| Loranthaceae | 1 | 1 (100%) | - | - |
| Polygonaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Chenopodiaceae | 28 | 1 (4%) | - | - |
| Amaranthaceae | 5 | 4 (80%) | 1 (20%) | 1 (20%) |
| Gyrostemonaceae | 2 | 2 (100%) | - | - |
| Aizoaceae | 5 | 1 (20%) | - | - |
| Molluginaceae | 1 | 1 (100%) | - | - |
| Portulacaceae | 2 | - | - | - |
| Ranunculaceae | 2 | 1 (50%) | - | - |
| Lauraceae | 4 | 1 (25%) | - | - |
| Brassicaceae | 3 | - | - | - |
| Droseraceae | 12 | 11 (92%) | - | - |
| Crassulaceae | 3 | - | - | - |
| Pittosporaceae | 7 | 5 (71%) | 2 (29%) | - |

Table 1 (continued). The number and percentage of taxa recorded in the Park that are endemic to the South-West Botanical Province, the Eyre Botanical District and the Park. Family sequence follows Green (1985)

| Family | No. of taxa recorded in the Park | No. (and %) of Park taxa endemic to | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| | | S.W. Botanical Province | Eyre Botanical District | The Park |
| Rosaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Mimosaceae | 54 | 46 (85%) | 25 (46%) | 4 (7%) |
| Caesalpiniaceae | 2 | 1 (50%) | - | - |
| Papilionaceae | 91 | 80 (88%) | 34 (37%) | 1 (1%) |
| Geraniaceae | 5 | - | - | - |
| Oxalidaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Linaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Zygophyllaceae | 3 | - | - | - |
| Rutaceae | 36 | 29 (78%) | 12 (33%) | 2 (6%) |
| Tremandraceae | 2 | 2 (100%) | 2 (100%) | - |
| Polygalaceae | 8 | 5 (63%) | 1 (13%) | - |
| Euphorbiaceae | 18 | 10 (56%) | 4 (22%) | 1 (6%) |
| Stackhousiaceae | 4 | 1 (25%) | - | - |
| Sapindaceae | 8 | 5 (63%) | 3 (28%) | - |
| Rhamnaceae | 10 | 9 (90%) | 4 (40%) | - |
| Malvaceae | 6 | - | - | - |
| Sterculiaceae | 21 | 19 (91%) | 11 (52%) | - |
| Dilleniaceae | 11 | 11 (100%) | - | - |
| Clusiaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Frankeniaceae | 1 | 1 (100%) | - | - |
| Violaceae | 2 | - | - | - |
| Thymelaeaceae | 13 | 13 (100%) | 1 (8%) | - |
| Myrtaceae | 159 | 126 (79%) | 61 (38%) | 9 (6%) |
| Haloragaceae | 4 | 3 (75%) | - | - |
| Apiaceae | 17 | 6 (35%) | 3 (18%) | - |
| Epacridaceae | 58 | 53 (91%) | 19 (33%) | 1 (2%) |
| Primulaceae | 3 | 1 (33%) | - | - |
| Loganiaceae | 8 | 6 (75%) | 3 (38%) | - |
| Gentianaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Menyanthaceae | 1 | 1 (100%) | - | - |
| Apocynaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Convolvulaceae | 5 | - | - | - |
| Boraginaceae | 3 | - | - | - |
| Chloanthaceae | 1 | 1 (100%) | 1 (100%) | 1 (100%) |
| Lamiaceae | 9 | 5 (56%) | 3 (33%) | 1 (11%) |
| Solanaceae | 7 | 3 (43%) | 1 (14%) | 1 (14%) |
| Scrophulariaceae | 2 | - | - | - |
| Orobanchaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Lentibulariaceae | 2 | - | - | - |
| Myoporaceae | 10 | 8 (80%) | 2 (20%) | 1 (10%) |
| Plantaginaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Rubiaceae | 5 | 4 (80%) | - | - |
| Campanulaceae | 1 | - | - | - |
| Lobeliaceae | 6 | 3 (50%) | - | - |
| Goodeniaceae | 35 | 26 (74%) | 5 (14%) | 3 (9%) |
| Stylidiaceae | 24 | 20 (83%) | 5 (21%) | 2 (8%) |
| Asteraceae | 57 | 13 (23%) | - | - |
| Total | 1161 | 786 (68%) | 275 (24%) | 36 (3%) |

Table 2. Genera of the Park flora with a high level of endemism in the Eyre Botanical District and/or the South-West Botanical Province

| Genus | No. of taxa recorded in the Park | No. (and %) of Park taxa endemic to | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Eyre Botanical District | S.W. Botanical Province |
| <i>Acacia</i> | 54 | 25 (46%) | 46 (85%) |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> | 46 | 21 (46%) | 33 (72%) |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> | 39 | 14 (36%) | 29 (74%) |
| <i>Hakea</i> | 29 | 10 (34%) | 29 (100%) |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> | 29 | 11 (38%) | 26 (90%) |
| <i>Boronia</i> | 20 | 7 (35%) | 18 (90%) |
| <i>Stylidium</i> | 20 | 5 (25%) | 18 (90%) |
| <i>Banksia</i> | 16 | 14 (88%) | 16 (100%) |
| <i>Caladenia</i> | 15 | - (0%) | 10 (67%) |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> | 15 | - (0%) | 12 (80%) |
| <i>Dryandra</i> | 14 | 7 (50%) | 14 (100%) |
| <i>Verticordia</i> | 14 | 5 (36%) | 14 (100%) |
| <i>Grevillea</i> | 13 | 8 (62%) | 10 (77%) |
| <i>Schoenus</i> | 13 | 2 (15%) | 11 (85%) |
| <i>Drosera</i> | 12 | - (0%) | 11 (92%) |
| <i>Hibbertia</i> | 11 | - (0%) | 11 (100%) |
| <i>Adenanthos</i> | 10 | 7 (70%) | 10 (100%) |
| <i>Pultenaea</i> | 10 | 9 (90%) | 10 (100%) |
| <i>Allocasuarina</i> | 9 | 2 (22%) | 8 (89%) |
| <i>Petrophile</i> | 9 | 1 (11%) | 9 (100%) |
| <i>Isopogon</i> | 8 | 3 (38%) | 8 (100%) |
| <i>Lasiopetalum</i> | 8 | 7 (88%) | 7 (88%) |

Table 3. Number of native Park taxa which have their range of distribution extending into eastern Australia. Family sequence follows Green (1985)

| Family | No. of taxa recorded in the Park | Native taxa extending into eastern Australia | |
|------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| | | No. | % of Park flora |
| Ophioglossaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Adiantaceae | 3 | 3 | 100% |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Aspleniaceae | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Cupressaceae | 4 | 1 | 25% |
| Potamogetonaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Juncaginaceae | 4 | 3 | 75% |
| Poaceae | 26 | 12 | 46% |
| Cyperaceae | 53 | 18 | 34% |
| Restionaceae | 23 | 2 | 9% |
| Centrolepidaceae | 6 | 4 | 67% |
| Philydraceae | 1 | - | - |
| Juncaceae | 5 | 4 | 80% |
| Dasypogonaceae | 10 | 3 | 30% |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Phormiaceae | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Anthericaceae | 16 | 5 | 31% |
| Colchicaceae | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Haemodoraceae | 13 | - | - |

Table 3 (continued). Number of native Park taxa which have their range of distribution extending into eastern Australia. Family sequence follows Green (1985)

| Family | No. of taxa recorded in the Park | Native taxa extending into eastern Australia | |
|-----------------|--|--|--------------------|
| | | No. | % of Park flora |
| Hypoxidaceae | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Iridaceae | 5 | 1 | 20% |
| Orchidaceae | 47 | 21 | 45% |
| Casuarinaceae | 9 | - | - |
| Urticaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Proteaceae | 115 | 1 | 1% |
| Santalaceae | 10 | 7 | 70% |
| Olcaceae | 2 | - | - |
| Loranthaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Polygonaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Chenopodiaceae | 28 | 24 | 86% |
| Amaranthaceae | 5 | 1 | 20% |
| Gyrostemonaceae | 2 | - | - |
| Aizoaceae | 5 | 3 | 60% |
| Molluginaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Portulacaceae | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Ranunculaceae | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Lauraceae | 4 | 3 | 75% |
| Brassicaceae | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Droseraceae | 12 | 1 | 8% |
| Crassulaceae | 3 | 3 | 100% |
| Pittosporaceae | 7 | - | - |
| Rosaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Mimosaceae | 54 | 4 | 7% |
| Caesalpiniaceae | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Papilionaceae | 91 | 10 | 11% |
| Geraniaceae | 5 | 3 | 60% |
| Oxalidaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Linaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Zygophyllaceae | 3 | 3 | 100% |
| Rutaceae | 36 | 4 | 11% |
| Tremandraceae | 2 | - | - |
| Polygalaceae | 8 | 2 | 25% |
| Euphorbiaceae | 18 | 6 | 33% |
| Stackhousiaceae | 4 | 2 | 50% |
| Sapindaceae | 8 | 2 | 25% |
| Rhamnaceae | 10 | - | - |
| Malvaceae | 6 | 5 | 83% |
| Sterculiaceae | 21 | 2 | 10% |
| Dilleniaceae | 11 | - | - |
| Clusiaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Frankeniaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Violaceae | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Thymelaeaceae | 13 | - | - |
| Myrtaceae | 159 | 14 | 9% |
| Haloragaceae | 4 | 1 | 25% |
| Apiaceae | 17 | 11 | 65% |
| Epacridaceae | 58 | 3 | 5% |
| Primulaceae | 3 | 1 | 33% |
| Loganiaceae | 8 | 2 | 25% |
| Gentianaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Menyanthaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Apocynaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |

Table 3 (continued). Number of native Park taxa which have their range of distribution extending into eastern Australia. Family sequence follows Green (1985)

| Family | No. of taxa recorded in the Park | Native taxa extending into eastern Australia | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| | | No. | % of Park flora |
| Convolvulaceae | 5 | 5 | 100% |
| Boraginaceae | 3 | 2 | 66% |
| Chloanthaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Lamiaceae | 9 | 3 | 33% |
| Solanaceae | 7 | 1 | 14% |
| Scrophulariaceae | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| Orobanchaceae | 1 | - | - |
| Lentibulariaceae | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Myoporaceae | 10 | 2 | 20% |
| Plantaginaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Rubiaceae | 5 | - | - |
| Campanulaceae | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Lobeliaceae | 6 | 3 | 50% |
| Goodeniaceae | 35 | 7 | 20% |
| Stylidiaceae | 24 | 4 | 16% |
| Asteraceae | 57 | 35 | 61% |
| Total | 1161 | 283 | 24% |

Species Richness

There are 1161 taxa recorded for the Park and as the Park has an area of some 2447 km², there are 0.47 species per km². The South-West Botanical Province has 0.018 species per km² which is considered to be a high figure by world standards (Marchant 1973). The Park lies in the southern cusp of the South-West Botanical Province, one of two areas in the Province considered to be rich in plant species. A second area is inland from Jurien Bay.

Hopper (1979) has attributed species richness in south-western Australia to a number of geohistorical circumstances. These include: (1) the saving of relict species through habitat continuity caused by the preservation of early Tertiary landscapes on the Great Plateau combined with the persistence of humid climatic conditions in the high rainfall zone; (2) the development of a sclerophyllous heathland flora on nutrient-deficient soils which resulted from the weathering of extensively formed lateritic soils since the Oligocene and/or Miocene until the present day; and (3) the erosional dynamism and recurrent climatic stresses in the transitional rainfall zone during the late Tertiary and Quaternary which favoured speciation.

The families Myrtaceae, Proteaceae and Papilionaceae have the richest flora in terms of the number of plant taxa recorded in the Park, followed by the Epacridaceae, Asteraceae, Mimosaceae, Cyperaceae, Orchidaceae, Rutaceae and Goodeniaceae (Table 4). Families with the highest percentage of taxa recorded in the Park, as compared with the approximate number of species in the South-West Botanical Province, are the Myrtaceae, Epacridaceae, Cyperaceae, Asteraceae, Orchidaceae, Rutaceae, Restionaceae, Poaceae, Sterculiaceae, Thymelaeaceae and Euphorbiaceae, each with over 30 percent (Table 4).

At the generic level, the families Myrtaceae, Papilionaceae, Proteaceae, Cyperaceae, Asteraceae, Orchidaceae, Chenopodiaceae and Anthericaceae have 15 or more genera recorded in

Table 4. Selected families with a high number of taxa recorded in the Park

| Family | Taxa | | | Genera | | |
|----------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | No. in Park | No. in S.W. Botanical Province (approx.) | Park as % of S.W. Botanical Province | No. in Park | No. in S.W. Botanical Province | Park as % of S.W. Botanical Province |
| Myrtaceae | 159 | 460 | 35% | 25 | 30 | 83% |
| Proteaceae | 115 | 420 | 27% | 13 | 15 | 87% |
| Papilionaceae | 91 | 330 | 28% | 22 | 35 | 63% |
| Epacridaceae | 58 | 160 | 36% | 13 | 14 | 93% |
| Asteraceae | 57 | 180 | 32% | 32 | 36 | 88% |
| Mimosaceae | 54 | 330 | 16% | 1 | 2 | 50% |
| Cyperaceae | 53 | 120 | 44% | 13 | 20 | 65% |
| Orchidaceae | 47 | 150 | 31% | 13 | 21 | 62% |
| Rutaceae | 36 | 70 | 51% | 7 | 13 | 54% |
| Goodeniaceae | 35 | 140 | 25% | 7 | 13 | 54% |
| Poaceae | 26 | 70 | 37% | 19 | 40 | 47% |
| Chenopodiaceae | 28 | 100 | 28% | 11 | 16 | 69% |
| Stylidiaceae | 24 | 90 | 27% | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Restionaceae | 23 | 60 | 38% | 9 | 17 | 53% |
| Sterculiaceae | 21 | 60 | 35% | 6 | 8 | 75% |
| Euphorbiaceae | 18 | 40 | 45% | 11 | 13 | 85% |
| Apiaceae | 17 | 70 | 24% | 6 | 15 | 40% |
| Anthericaceae | 16 | 60 | 27% | 11 | 16 | 69% |
| Thymelaeaceae | 13 | 30 | 43% | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Haemodoraceae | 13 | 50 | 26% | 4 | 7 | 57% |
| Dilleniaceae | 11 | 60 | 18% | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Droseraceae | 12 | 50 | 24% | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 927 | 3100 | 30% | 228 | 336 | 68% |

the South-West Botanical Province with at least 60 percent of these genera represented in the Park (Table 4).

Several genera have in excess of 10 plant taxa recorded in the Park (Table 5). The highest numbers are in *Acacia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Melaleuca*, *Hakea* and *Leucopogon*, followed by *Stylidium*, *Boronia*, *Banksia*, *Caladenia* and *Lepidosperma*. Monotypic genera recorded in the Park are *Agrostocrinum*, *Harperia*, *Needhamiella*, *Nematolepis*, *Nuytsia*, *Oligarrhena*, *Philydrella*, *Rhadinothermus*, *Siegfriedia*, and *Spartochloa* (Appendix 1).

Table 5. Genera with more than 10 taxa recorded in the Park

| Genus | No. of taxa | | Park as % of S.W. Botanical Province |
|---------------------|-------------|---|--|
| | Park | S.W. Botanical Province (approx.) | |
| <i>Acacia</i> | 54 | 330 | 16% |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> | 46 | 180 | 26% |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> | 39 | 110 | 35% |
| <i>Hakea</i> | 29 | 75 | 39% |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> | 29 | 95 | 31% |
| <i>Stylidium</i> | 20 | 100 | 20% |
| <i>Boronia</i> | 20 | 40 | 50% |
| <i>Banksia</i> | 16 | 60 | 27% |
| <i>Caladenia</i> | 15 | 60 | 25% |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> | 15 | 30 | 50% |
| <i>Daviesia</i> | 13 | 50 | 26% |
| <i>Dryandra</i> | 14 | 55 | 25% |
| <i>Verticordia</i> | 14 | 55 | 25% |
| <i>Grevillea</i> | 13 | 140 | 9% |
| <i>Pimelea</i> | 13 | 40 | 32% |
| <i>Schoenus</i> | 13 | 50 | 26% |
| <i>Drosera</i> | 12 | 45 | 27% |
| <i>Goodenia</i> | 12 | 35 | 34% |
| <i>Adenanthos</i> | 10 | 35 | 29% |
| <i>Pultenaea</i> | 10 | 35 | 29% |

Life Form

Phanerophytes make up the largest number in terms of life form in the Park flora with 790 plant taxa, or 68 percent of the Park flora, in this category (Table 6). Of these, the nanophanerophytes, number 667 or 57 percent of the Park flora. Hemipterophytes include 143 taxa or 12 percent, followed by the therophytes, 123 or 10.5 percent, and geophytes, 74 or 6 percent.

The vegetation of the Park, discussed by Aplin and Newbey (1990), reflects the richness of the shrub layer. The paucity of geophytes contrasts strongly with the flora of the Cape region in South Africa (Milewski 1983), while the lack of therophytes contrasts with rich floras in other Mediterranean climatic regions (Raven 1973).

Table 6. Number of taxa in the Park in each life form category

| Life form | | No. in Park | % of Park flora |
|-----------|--|----------------|--------------------|
| Symbol | Category | | |
| 1. | PHANEROPHYTES | 790 | 68% |
| A. | Mesophanerophytes (Trees 5-50 m high) | 13 | 1 % |
| ST | Small trees (5-15 m) | 9 | |
| MT | Medium trees (15-30 m) | 4 | |
| B. | Microphanerophytes (Trees and shrubs 2-5 m high) | 110 | 9 % |
| DT | Dwarf trees (less than 5 m) | 15 | |
| TS | Tall shrubs (over 2 m) | 60 | |
| MA | Mallees | 35 | |
| C. | Nanophanerophytes (Shrubs less than 2 m high) | 667 | 57% |
| DS | Dwarf woody shrubs (less than 0.5 m) | 306 | |
| SS | Small woody shrubs (0.5-1 m) | 205 | |
| MS | Medium woody shrubs (1-1.5 m) | 79 | |
| LS | Large woody shrubs (1.5-2 m) | 50 | |
| HP | Herbaceous shrubs | 13 | |
| CL | Climbers | 14 | |
| 2. | CHAMAEPHYTES | 31 | 3 % |
| MP | Mat plants | 31 | |
| 3. | HEMICRYPTOPHYTES | 143 | 12% |
| RP | Rosetted perennials | 21 | |
| PG | Perennial grasses | 20 | |
| SC | Colonial sedges | 14 | |
| SI | Tufted sedges | 57 | |
| SL | Sedge-like plants | 31 | |
| 4. | GEOPHYTES | 74 | 6 % |
| AB | Terrestrials | 73 | |
| HY | Hydrophytes | 1 | |
| 5. | THEROPHYTES | 123 | 10.5% |
| AS | Other annuals | 117 | |
| AG | Annual grasses | 6 | |
| 6. | PARASITIC CLIMBERS | 4 | 0.3% |
| PC | Parasitic climbers | 4 | |

Topographical Distribution

Based on geology, landforms and soils, the Park has been divided into the following five broad units. Soils are well-drained unless stated otherwise.

1. *Peaks and ridges of quartzite and phyllitic schist.* Proterozoic quartzite and phyllitic schist have been faulted and folded to form the stony Barrrens, Eyre Range etc. Quartzite weathers to siliceous sands and phyllitic schist into loamy sands, sometimes underlain by sandy clay. Soils are mainly skeletal and often only fill cracks and fissures in the bedrock. Deeper deposits of colluvium form at the base of some peaks and higher ridges.
2. *Plains.* This unit consists of two sub-units with different histories but similar floras. First is the extensive marine plain formed during the Eocene. Extensive areas of sediments were later lithified into spongolite. Soils developed over this bedrock consist of sands to clay loams overlying clay loams to sandy clays. Some areas are poorly drained and gilgai has developed. Second are small areas of Archaean granitic upland plain overlain by an ancient soil profile. Soils are similar to the first sub-unit but poorly drained areas are small and few.
3. *Gorges.* Incised into the spongolite of the marine plain are narrow to broad gorges. Where floors have developed, soils are loamy sands to clays over clay loam or clay. Fringing the gorges are cliffs, or stony slopes with skeletal soils.
4. *Major drainage lines and swamps.* Drainage lines are mainly within gorges of the marine plain but they also dissect the upland plain. Most drainage lines are saline and their associated alluvial deposits range from saline to non-saline, and experience varying degrees of water-logging. Swamps occur on large sections of the marine plain lacking co-ordinated drainage. Most contain a few centimetres of water each year, but fill to a depth of up to 60 - 150 cm from floods or abnormally wet winters. Most contain fresh water.
5. *Coastal dunes.* Along some sections of the coastline are narrow systems of coastal dunes. Most are stabilised by vegetation and consist of sands, either calcareous or siliceous.

There were considerably more species recorded in the elevated plains unit and in the unit comprising the major drainage lines and larger swamps than in the other three topographical units (Appendix 1, Table 7). The plains unit typically carry high open-shrubland and/or high shrubland. Many species were found in two or more units, eg., the dominant *Eucalyptus gardneri*, *E. nutans*, *E. tetragona*, *E. uncinata*, *Banksia lemanniana* and *B. media* were each recorded in four units, while at the other end of the scale, species such as *E. sepulcralis* and *E. coronata* were each restricted in their distribution to one topographical unit only.

Table 7. Number of taxa in each topographical unit of the Park

| Topographical unit | No. of taxa |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Peaks and ridges of Proterozoic quartzite and phyllitic schist | 260 |
| 2. Plains | 578 |
| 3. Gorges | 394 |
| 4. Major drainage lines and swamps | 480 |
| 5. Coastal dunes | 245 |

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank M.I.H. Brooker, R.J. Coveny, A.S. George, B.R. Maslin, and P.G. Wilson for providing identifications for a number of plant specimens; Ian Lethbridge for assisting in the field, Vicki Hamley for her patience in typing the several drafts, and Cheryl Lynch and Karen Barker for assistance in the preparation of the paper. Financial assistance from the Science and Industry Fund for K.R. Newbey to undertake a regional plant ecology study is gratefully acknowledged.

References

- Aplin, T.E.H. and Newbey, K.R. (1990). The vegetation of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1: 141-153.
- Beard, J.S. (1980). A new phytogeographic map of Western Australia. *Western Australian Herbarium Research Notes* 3: 37-58.
- Erickson, R. (1969). The Drummonds of Hawthornden. Lamb Paterson, Perth.
- Green, J.W. (1985). Census of the vascular plants of Western Australia, ed. 2. Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Agriculture, Perth.
- Hopper, S.D. (1979). Biogeographical aspects of speciation in the south-west Australian flora. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* 10: 399-422.
- Jessop, J.P. (ed.). (1984). A list of the vascular plants of South Australia, ed. 2. Adelaide Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium, and the Environmental Survey Branch, Department of Environment and Planning, Adelaide.
- Marchant, N.G. (1973). Species diversity in the southwestern flora. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 56: 22-30.
- Milewski, A.V. (1983). A comparison of ecosystems in Mediterranean Australia and southern Africa. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics* 14: 57-76.
- Newbey, K.R. (1979). The vegetation of central south coastal Western Australia. M. Phil. thesis, Murdoch University, Western Australia.
- Newbey, K.R. (1990). Supplementary notes on the flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. - 1. Additional and unnamed taxa, and taxa with a high conservation value. *Kingia* 1: 195-216.
- Raven, P.H. (1973). The evolution of Mediterranean floras. In: F. Di Castris and H. Mooney (eds), *Ecological studies* 7: Mediterranean type ecosystems, pp. 213-224. Springer, Berlin.

Appendix 1. Floristic list for the Fitzgerald River National Park

Families are listed in systematic order. Nomenclature follows Green (1985) except as indicated earlier. Genera and species are in alphabetical order within families.

Key to symbols.

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| * | = | Naturalised alien |
| Life form | | |
| ST | = | Small trees (5-15 m) |
| MT | = | Medium trees (15-30 m) |
| DT | = | Dwarf trees (less than 5 m) |
| TS | = | Tall shrubs (over 2 m) |
| MA | = | Mallees |
| DS | = | Dwarf woody shrubs (less than 0.5 m) |
| SS | = | Small woody shrubs (0.5-1 m) |
| MS | = | Medium woody shrubs (1-1.5 m) |
| LS | = | Large shrubs (1.5-2 m) |
| HP | = | Herbaceous shrubs |
| CL | = | Climbers |
| MP | = | Mat plants |
| RP | = | Rosetted perennials |
| PG | = | Perennial grasses |
| SC | = | Colonial sedges |
| SI | = | Tufted sedges |
| SL | = | Sedge-like plants |
| AB | = | Terrestrial geophytes |
| HY | = | Hydrophytes |
| AS | = | Other annuals |
| AG | = | Annual grasses |
| PC | = | Parasitic climbers |
| Topog. | | |
| 1 | = | Peaks and ridges of Proterozoic quartzite and phyllitic schist |
| 2 | = | Plains |
| 3 | = | Gorges |
| 4 | = | Major drainage lines and larger swamps |
| 5 | = | Coastal dunes |
| Endem. | | |
| WA | = | Endemism (These classifications are based on the smallest phytogeographical unit in which the taxa occurs) |
| SW | = | Endemic to Western Australia |
| SW | = | Endemic to South-West Botanical Province (Beard 1980) |
| ER | = | Endemic to Eyre Botanical District (Beard 1980) |
| PK | = | Endemic to Park |
| EA | = | Range of distribution extends into eastern Australia (mainly Jessop 1984). |

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| Ophioglossaceae | | | |
| <i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i> L. | AB | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Adiantaceae | | | |
| <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> L. | DS | 1 | EA |
| <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> H. Quirk & T.C. Chambers | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> (R.Br.) Mett. | DS | . . 3 . . | EA |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | | | |
| <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (G. Forster) Cockayne | DS | 1 | EA |
| Aspleniaceae | | | |
| <i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i> (Burm.f.) Bech. | DS | 1 | EA |
| <i>Pleurosorus ruifolius</i> (R.Br.) Fee | DS | 1 | EA |
| Cupressaceae | | | |
| <i>Actinostrobus pyramidalis</i> Miq. | LS | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Callitris drummondii</i> (Parl.) F. Muell. | LS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Callitris preissii</i> Miq. subsp. <i>preissii</i> | TS | . . 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Callitris roei</i> (Endl.) F. Muell. | TS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| Potamogetonaceae | | | |
| <i>Ruppia maritima</i> L. | HY | . . . 4. | EA |
| Juncaginaceae | | | |
| <i>Triglochin calcitrapa</i> Hook. | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Triglochin centrocarpa</i> Hook. | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Triglochin minutissima</i> F. Muell. | AS | . . . 4. | WA |
| <i>Triglochin mucronata</i> R.Br. | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| Poaceae | | | |
| <i>Agrostis avenacea</i> J. Gmelin var. <i>avenacea</i> | PG | . . . 4. | EA |
| * <i>Aira cupaniana</i> Guss. | AG | 5 | |
| * <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (L.) Link | PG | 5 | |
| <i>Amphipogon debilis</i> R.Br. var. <i>debilis</i> | PG | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i> R.Br. | PG | . 2 3 4 5 | WA |
| * <i>Briza minor</i> L. | AG | . . . 4. | |
| * <i>Chloris truncata</i> R.Br. | AG | . . . 4. | |
| <i>Cymbopogon bombycinus</i> (R.Br.) Domin | PG | . . . 4. | WA |
| <i>Danthonia caespitosa</i> Gaudich. var. <i>caespitosa</i> | PG | . . 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Danthonia setacea</i> R.Br. | PG | . . 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Eragrostis dielsii</i> Pilger ex Diels & E. Pritzel | PG | . . . 4. | EA |
| * <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> L. | AG | 5 | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> R.Br. | PG | . 2. 4. | EA |
| * <i>Pentaschistis airoides</i> (Nees) Stapf | AG | 5 | |
| <i>Poa poiformis</i> (Labill.) Druce | PG | 5 | EA |
| <i>Poa serpentum</i> Nees | PG | 5 | SW |
| <i>Spartochloa scirpoidea</i> (Steudel) C.E. Hubb. | PG | . . . 4. | WA |
| <i>Spinifex hirsutus</i> Labill. | PG | 5 | EA |
| <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (L.) Kunth | PG | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Stipa elegantissima</i> Labill. | PG | . 2 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Stipa hemipogon</i> Benth. | PG | . 2. . . | EA |
| <i>Stipa juncifolia</i> Hughes | PG | . . . 4. | ER |
| <i>Stipa pycnostachya</i> Benth. | PG | 5 | SW |
| <i>Stipa trichophylla</i> Benth. | PG | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Themeda australis</i> (R.Br.) Stapf | PG | . . . 4. | EA |
| * <i>Trisetaria cristata</i> (L.) Kerguelen | AG | . . . 4. | |
| Cyperaceae | | | |
| <i>Baumea articulata</i> (R.Br.) S.T. Blake | SC | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Baumea juncea</i> (R.Br.) Palla | SC | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Bulboschoenus caldwellii</i> (V. Cook) Sojak | SC | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Cautis dioica</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2. 4. | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Chorizandra enodis</i> Nees | SC | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i> Benth. | SI | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Cyathochaeta clandestina</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SI | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| * <i>Cyperus sanguinolentus</i> M. Vahl | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| * <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> L.f. | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i> Benth. | SC | . . 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Gahnia australis</i> (Nees) K.L. Wilson | SC | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Gahnia decomposita</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SI | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Gahnia deusta</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SI | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Gahnia drummondii</i> (Steudel) K.L. Wilson | SI | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Gahnia lanigera</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SC | 5 | EA |
| <i>Gahnia trifida</i> Labill. | SI | . 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Isolepis cernua</i> (M. Vahl) Roemer & Schultes | AS | 1 . . . 5 | EA |
| <i>Isolepis congrua</i> Nees | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Thunb.) A. Dietr. | AS | . 2 . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Isolepis nodosa</i> (Rottb.) R.Br. | SI | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Lepidosperma brunonianum</i> Nees | SC | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | SI | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Lepidosperma drummondii</i> Benth. | SI | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma effusum</i> Benth. | SI | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> Labill. | SI | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Lepidosperma gracile</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma leptophyllum</i> Benth. | SI | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i> Benth. | SI | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma pruinosum</i> Kuek. | SI | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i> Steudel | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i> Labill. | SI | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma tenue</i> Benth. | SI | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma tuberculatum</i> Nees | SI | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma ustulatum</i> Steudel | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> R.Br. | SI | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Mesomelaena stygia</i> (R.Br.) Nees subsp. <i>stygia</i> | SI | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SI | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus armeria</i> Boeckler | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus grammatophyllus</i> F. Muell. | SI | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i> (Nees) F. Muell. | SI | 5 | SW |
| <i>Schoenus humilis</i> Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus lanatus</i> Labill. | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus nanus</i> (Nees) Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i> F. Muell. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus sculptus</i> (Nees) Boeckler | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i> Kuek. | SI | 1 | SW |
| <i>Schoenus subflavus</i> Kuek. | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus sublaxus</i> Kuek. | SI | 1 . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Tetraria capillaris</i> (F. Muell.) J. Black | SI | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Tricostularia neesii</i> Lehm. var. <i>neesii</i> | SI | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Tricostularia neesii</i> Lehm. var. <i>elator</i> Benth. | SI | 1 2 . 4 . | SW |
| Restionaceae | | | |
| <i>Alexgeorgea nuens</i> (Nees) L. Johnson & B. Briggs | SI | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Anarthria gracilis</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Anarthria humilis</i> Nees | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Anarthria laevis</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Anarthria polyphylla</i> Nees | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Anarthria prolifera</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Anarthria scabra</i> R.Br. | SI | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Harperia lateriflora</i> W. Fitzg. | SI | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Lepidobolus chaetocephalus</i> F. Muell. | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i> Nees | SI | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Leptocarpus canus</i> Lindley & Nees | SC | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Leptocarpus humilis</i> Gilg | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leptocarpus tenellus</i> (Nees) F. Muell. | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Loxocarya cinerea</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Loxocarya fasciculata</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SI | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Loxocarya flexuosa</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SC | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Lyginia barbata</i> R.Br. | SI | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Restio crispatus</i> R.Br. | SI | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Restio laxus</i> R.Br. | SC | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Restio megalotheca</i> F. Muell. | SI | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Restio sphacelatus</i> R.Br. | SI | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| Centrolepidaceae | | | |
| <i>Aphelia brizula</i> F. Muell. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (R.Br.) Roemer & Schultes | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i> (Nees) Walp. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Centrolepis pilosa</i> Hieron. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Centrolepis polygyna</i> (R.Br.) Hieron. | AS | 1 . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Centrolepis strigosa</i> (R.Br.) Roemer & Schultes | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Philydraceae | | | |
| <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (R.Br.) Caruel | AB | . . . 4 . | SW |
| Juncaceae | | | |
| * <i>Juncus bufonius</i> L. | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Juncus kraussii</i> Hochst. | SC | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Juncus pallidus</i> R.Br. | SI | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Juncus pauciflorus</i> R.Br. | SC | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> Wakef. | SC | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Dasypogonaceae | | | |
| <i>Calectasia cyanea</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Chamaexeros serra</i> (Endl.) Benth. | SL | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> R.Br. | SL | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Lomandra collina</i> (R.Br.) Ewart | SL | . 2 3 . 5 | EA |
| <i>Lomandra effusa</i> (Lindley) Ewart | SL | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Lomandra hastilis</i> (R.Br.) Ewart | SL | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Endl.) Ewart subsp. <i>micrantha</i> | SL | . 2 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Lomandra mucronata</i> (R.Br.) A. Lee | SL | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Lomandra nigricans</i> T.D. Macfarlane | SL | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Lomandra rupestris</i> (Endl.) Ewart | SL | . . . 4 . | SW |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | | | |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea platyphylla</i> D.J. Bedford | SL | 1 2 3 . . | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| Phormiaceae | | | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> R.Br. | SL | . 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Stypandra imbricata</i> R.Br. | DS | 1. 3 4. | WA |
| Anthericaceae | | | |
| <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (R.Br.) Baillon | SL | . 2 3. . | SW |
| <i>Arthropodium preissii</i> Endl. | AB | . . . 4. | WA |
| <i>Borya constricta</i> D.M. Churchill | SL | . 2 3 4. | WA |
| <i>Caesia parviflora</i> R.Br. | AB | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell. ex Benth. | AB | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Chamaescilla spiralis</i> (Endl.) F. Muell. ex Benth. | AB | . 2 3 4. | SW |
| <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> (Lindley) J.F. MacBr. | DS | 5 | WA |
| <i>Johnsonia acaulis</i> Endl. | SL | . 2. 4. | SW |
| <i>Laxmannia brachyphylla</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | DS | . 2 3 4. | ER |
| <i>Laxmannia grandiflora</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 3. . | SW |
| <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> Decne. | DS | . 2. . . | EA |
| <i>Stawellia gymnocephala</i> Diels | AB | . 2. . . | ER |
| <i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | DS | . 2. 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Thysanotus parviflorus</i> N.H. Brittan | AB | 1. . . . | ER |
| <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i> R.Br. subsp. <i>patersonii</i> | AB | . 2 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> R.Br. | DS | 5 | EA |
| Colchicaceae | | | |
| <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> R.Br. | AB | . . 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Wurmbea tenella</i> (Endl.) Benth. | AB | . . . 4. | SW |
| Haemodoraceae | | | |
| <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> Lindley | SL | . 2. . . | SW |
| <i>Anigozanthos rufus</i> Labill. | SL | . 2. . . | ER |
| <i>Conostylis androstemma</i> F. Muell. subsp. <i>argentea</i> J.W. Green | SL | . 2 3. . | SW |
| <i>Conostylis aurea</i> Lindley | SL | . 2. . . | SW |
| <i>Conostylis bealiana</i> F. Muell. | SL | . 2. . . | WA |
| <i>Conostylis petrophiloides</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | SL | 1 2. . . | SW |
| <i>Conostylis seorsiflora</i> F. Muell. | SL | . 2. 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Conostylis serrulata</i> R.Br. | SL | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Conostylis setigera</i> R.Br. | SL | . 2 3. . | SW |
| <i>Conostylis vaginata</i> Endl. | SL | 1 2. . . | ER |
| <i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i> Lindley | SL | . 2. . . | SW |
| <i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> R.Br. | SL | . 2. . . | SW |
| <i>Tribonanthes violacea</i> Endl. | AB | . . . 4. | SW |
| Hypoxidaceae | | | |
| <i>Hypoxis glabella</i> R.Br. | AB | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Hypoxis leptantha</i> Benth. | AB | . . . 4. | SW |
| Iridaceae | | | |
| <i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> (Endl.) Benth. | SL | . . 3. . | ER |
| <i>Patersonia juncea</i> Lindley | SL | . 2. . . | SW |
| <i>Patersonia lanata</i> R.Br. | SL | . 2. . 5 | ER |
| <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> R.Br. | SL | 1 2. . . | EA |
| <i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> Endl. var. <i>umbrosa</i> | SL | . 2. . . | SW |
| Orchidaceae | | | |
| <i>Acianthus reniformis</i> (R.Br.) Schltr. var. <i>reniformis</i> | AB | 1. . . 5 | EA |
| <i>Caladenia aphylla</i> Benth. | AB | . 2. . . | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Caladenia barbarossa</i> H.G. Reichb. | AB | 1 . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Caladenia deformis</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Caladenia dilatata</i> R.Br. var. <i>falcata</i> Nicholls | AB | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Caladenia ericksonae</i> Nicholls | AB | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Caladenia filamentosa</i> R.Br. var. <i>denticulata</i> (Lindley) H.G. Reichb. | AB | . . . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Caladenia flava</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Caladenia hirta</i> Lindley | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> H.G. Reichb. | AB | 1 | EA |
| <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 | EA |
| <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> Lindley | AB | 1 . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Caladenia menziesii</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 | EA |
| <i>Caladenia nana</i> Endl. | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Caladenia roei</i> Benth. | AB | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Caladenia saccharata</i> H.G. Reichb. | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Cryptostylis ovata</i> R.Br. | AB | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Diuris emarginata</i> R.Br. | AB | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Diuris longifolia</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Diuris setacea</i> R.Br. | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Endl.) A.S. George | AB | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> Lindley | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Eriochilus scaber</i> Lindley | AB | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Lindley) A.S. George | AB | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Lyperanthus nigricans</i> R.Br. | AB | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Microtis unifolia</i> (G. Forster) H.G. Reichb. | AB | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Paracaleana nigrita</i> (Lindley) Blaxell | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 | EA |
| <i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i> H.G. Reichb. | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Prasophyllum gibbosum</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Prasophyllum hians</i> H.G. Reichb. | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Prasophyllum macrostachyum</i> R.Br. var. <i>ringens</i> (H.G. Reichb.) A.S. George | AB | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Prasophyllum nigricans</i> R.Br. | AB | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Prasophyllum sargentii</i> (Nicholls) A.S. George | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Pterostylis nana</i> R.Br. | AB | 1 . . . 5 | EA |
| <i>Pterostylis plumosa</i> L. Cady | AB | 1 . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> Benth. | AB | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Pterostylis sargentii</i> C.R.P. Andrews | AB | 1 | SW |
| <i>Pterostylis scabra</i> Lindley var. <i>robusta</i> (R.S. Rogers) A.S. George | AB | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> Lindley var. <i>vittata</i> | AB | 1 . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Lindley) J.D. Hook. | AB | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Thelymitra campanulata</i> Lindley | AB | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Thelymitra canaliculata</i> R.Br. | AB | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Thelymitra crinita</i> Lindley | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Thelymitra fuscolutea</i> R.Br. var. <i>fuscolutea</i> | AB | 1 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Thelymitra nuda</i> R.Br. | AB | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Thelymitra variegata</i> (Lindley) F. Muell. | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Casuarinaceae | | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina acutaria</i> (F. Muell.) L. Johnson | LS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> (Diels) L. Johnson subsp. <i>campestris</i> | LS | 1 . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i> (Miq.) L. Johnson | TS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Otto and Dietr.) L. Johnson | MS | 1 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i> (Miq.) L. Johnson | TS | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i> (Miq.) L. Johnson | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Allocasuarina scleroclada</i> (L. Johnson) L. Johnson | LS | 1 2 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Allocasuarina thuyoides</i> (Miq.) L. Johnson | SS | 1 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Allocasuarina trichodon</i> (Miq.) L. Johnson | TS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| Urticaceae | | | |
| <i>Parietaria debilis</i> G. Forster | AS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| Proteaceae | | | |
| <i>Adenanthos cacomorphus</i> E.C. Nelson | MS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i> Labill. | MS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Adenanthos dobagii</i> E.C. Nelson | SS | 1 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Adenanthos ellipticus</i> A.S. George | TS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Adenanthos flavidiflorus</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Adenanthos glabrescens</i> E.C. Nelson subsp. <i>exasperata</i> E.C. Nelson | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Adenanthos labillardierei</i> E.C. Nelson | MS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Adenanthos oreophilus</i> E.C. Nelson | LS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Adenanthos sericeus</i> Labill. subsp. <i>sericeus</i> | TS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Adenanthos venosus</i> Meissner | LS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Banksia attenuata</i> R.Br. | DT | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Banksia baueri</i> R.Br. | MS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia baxteri</i> R.Br. | TS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia caleyi</i> R.Br. | LS | . 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Banksia coccinea</i> R.Br. | TS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia dryandroides</i> Baxter ex Sweet | SS | . 2 3 . 5 | ER |
| <i>Banksia gardneri</i> A.S. George var. <i>hiemalis</i> A.S. George | DS | 1 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Banksia laevigata</i> Meissner subsp. <i>laevigata</i> | TS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia lemanniana</i> Meissner | TS | 1 2 3 . 5 | ER |
| <i>Banksia media</i> R.Br. | TS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Banksia nutans</i> R.Br. var. <i>nutans</i> | SS | 1 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Banksia oreophila</i> A.S. George | LS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia pulchella</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia repens</i> Labill. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia speciosa</i> R.Br. | TS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Banksia violacea</i> C. Gardner | SS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Conospermum bracteosum</i> Meissner | SS | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Conospermum distichum</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Conospermum floribundum</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Conospermum leianthum</i> E. Pritzel | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Conospermum petiolare</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Conospermum teretifolium</i> R.Br. | MS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Dryandra arctotidis</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Dryandra armata</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Dryandra cirsioides</i> Meissner | MS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Dryandra conferta</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Dryandra cuneata</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Dryandra falcata</i> R.Br. | LS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Dryandra foliosissima</i> C. Gardner | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Dryandra nivea</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Dryandra obtusa</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Dryandra plumosa</i> R.Br. | MS | 1 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Dryandra pteridifolia</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Dryandra quercifolia</i> Meissner | LS | 1 2 3 . 5 | ER |
| <i>Dryandra sessilis</i> (Knight) Domin | TS | 5 | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Dryandra tenuifolia</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Franklandia fucifolia</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Grevillea coccinea</i> Meissner | MS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Grevillea fasciculata</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Grevillea fistulosa</i> A.S. George | SS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Grevillea haplantha</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Grevillea huegelii</i> Meissner | SS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Grevillea infundibularis</i> A.S. George | SS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Grevillea nudiflora</i> Meissner | DS | 1 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> Meissner | TS | . . . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Grevillea patenuloba</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Grevillea pauciflora</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 3 4 . | WA |
| <i>Grevillea pectinata</i> R.Br. | MS | . . 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Grevillea tetragonoloba</i> Meissner | TS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Grevillea tripartita</i> Meissner | TS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Hakea baxteri</i> R.Br. | TS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Hakea cinerea</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Hakea convulata</i> F. Muell. | MS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Hakea corymbosa</i> R.Br. | LS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Hakea crassifolia</i> Meissner | TS | 1 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Hakea cucullata</i> R.Br. | TS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Hakea falcata</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hakea ferruginea</i> Sweet | LS | 1 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Hakea florida</i> R.Br. | TS | 1 . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Hakea hookeriana</i> Meissner | TS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Hakea incrassata</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hakea laurina</i> R.Br. | DT | 1 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Hakea lehmanniana</i> Meissner | SS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Hakea lissocarpa</i> R.Br. | LS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea marginata</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea nitida</i> R.Br. | TS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea obliqua</i> R.Br. | LS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea obtusa</i> Meissner | LS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Hakea oleifolia</i> (Smith) R.Br. | DT | 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea prostrata</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea rubriflora</i> Lamont | TS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Hakea ruscifolia</i> Labill. | LS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hakea strumosa</i> Meissner | SS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Hakea suaveolens</i> R.Br. | LS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Hakea sulcata</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (Smith) R.Br. | LS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea varia</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea verrucosa</i> F. Muell. | TS | 1 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Hakea victoria</i> J. Drumm. | TS | 1 2 . 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Isopogon attenuatus</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Isopogon buxifolius</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Isopogon formosus</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Isopogon longifolius</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Isopogon polycephalus</i> R.Br. | MS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Isopogon teretifolius</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Isopogon trilobus</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Isopogon tripartitus</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Lambertia inermis</i> R.Br. | TS | 1 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Persoonia dillwynioides</i> Meissner | LS | . 2 3 . . | ER |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Persoonia teretifolia</i> R.Br. | LS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Persoonia striata</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Petrophile divaricata</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Petrophile ericifolia</i> R.Br. var. <i>ericifolia</i> | MS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Petrophile fastigiata</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Petrophile longifolia</i> R.Br. | MP | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Petrophile phyllicoides</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Petrophile rigida</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Petrophile seminuda</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Petrophile squamata</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Petrophile teretifolia</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Stirlingia tenuifolia</i> (R.Br.) Steudel | DS | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Synaphea favosa</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Synaphea polymorpha</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Synaphea reticulata</i> (Smith) C. Gardner | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Santalaceae | | | |
| <i>Choretrum glomeratum</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Exocarpos sparteus</i> R.Br. | DT | 1 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Leptomeria axillaris</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> R.Br. | MS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Leptomeria preissiana</i> (Miq.) A.DC. | MS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Leptomeria spinosa</i> (Miq.) A.DC. | DS | 1 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> (R.Br.) A.DC. | DT | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Santalum murrayanum</i> (Mitch.) C. Gardner | DT | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Santalum spicatum</i> (R.Br.) A.DC. | DT | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Olacaceae | | | |
| <i>Olax benthamiana</i> Miq. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Olax phyllanthi</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | SS | 5 | SW |
| Loranthaceae | | | |
| <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Labill.) R.Br. ex Fenzl | DT | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| Polygonaceae | | | |
| <i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (Labill.) Meissner | CL | . . 3 4 5 | EA |
| Chenopodiaceae | | | |
| <i>Atriplex cinerea</i> Poir. | MS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Atriplex isatidea</i> Moq. | MS | 5 | WA |
| * <i>Atriplex prostrata</i> M. Boucher ex DC. | SS | 5 | |
| <i>Chenopodium desertorum</i> (J. Black) J. Black subsp. <i>desertorum</i> | MP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> L. subsp. <i>glaucum</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> R.Br. var. <i>tomentosa</i> | DS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Halosarcia indica</i> (Willd.) Paul G. Wilson | | | |
| subsp. <i>bidens</i> (Nees) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Halosarcia indica</i> (Willd.) Paul G. Wilson | | | |
| subsp. <i>leiostachyum</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Halosarcia lepidosperma</i> Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Halosarcia hylei</i> (Ewart & J. White) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Halosarcia pergranulata</i> (J. Black) Paul G. Wilson subsp. <i>pergranulata</i> | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Halosarcia pterygosperma</i> (J. Black) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Halosarcia syncarpa</i> Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Halosarcia undulata</i> Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> (R.Br.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i> (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Maireana erioclada</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson | SS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Maireana oppositifolia</i> (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> (Labill.) Moq. subsp. <i>baccata</i> | MS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Rhagodia crassifolia</i> R.Br. | DS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> Moq. subsp. <i>preissii</i> | MS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Sarcocornia blackiana</i> (Ulbr.) A.J. Scott | DS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> (Bunge ex Ung.-Stemb.) A.J. Scott | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Sclerolaena uniflora</i> R.Br. | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Sclerostegia arbuscula</i> (R.Br.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Sclerostegia moniliformis</i> Paul G. Wilson | SS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Suaeda australis</i> (R.Br.) Moq. | DS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Thelkeldia diffusa</i> R.Br. | DS | 5 | EA |
| Amaranthaceae | | | |
| <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> (Moq.) F. Muell. var. <i>elongatus</i> Benl | HP | . . 3 . . | PK |
| <i>Ptilotus humilis</i> (Nees) F. Muell. var. <i>humilis</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i> (R.Br.) Poiret | HP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i> (Lindley) F. Muell. var. <i>laxus</i> (Benth.) Benl | HP | 5 | SW |
| <i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i> (Lindley) F. Muell. var. <i>stirlingii</i> | HP | 1 | SW |
| Gyrostemonaceae | | | |
| <i>Gyrostemon sheathii</i> W. Fitzg. | HP | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Gyrostemon subnudus</i> (Nees) Baillon | HP | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| Aizoaceae | | | |
| <i>Carpobrotus rossii</i> (Haw.) Schwantes | MP | 1 . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Carpobrotus virescens</i> (Haw.) Schwantes | MP | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Disphyma crassifolium</i> (L.) L. Bolus | MP | . . 3 4 5 | EA |
| * <i>Mesembryanthemum aitonis</i> Jacq. | MP | 5 | |
| <i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i> (Miq.) J.D. Hook. | MP | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| Molluginaceae | | | |
| <i>Macarthuria apetala</i> Harvey | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| Portulacaceae | | | |
| <i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i> J.D. Hook. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Ranunculaceae | | | |
| <i>Clematis microphylla</i> DC. | CL | 5 | EA |
| <i>Clematis pubescens</i> Huegel ex Endl. | CL | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| Lauraceae | | | |
| <i>Cassytha flava</i> Nees | PC | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Cassytha glabella</i> R.Br. | PC | 1 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Cassytha melantha</i> R.Br. | PC | . . 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> Nees | PC | 5 | EA |
| Brassicaceae | | | |
| * <i>Cakile maritima</i> Scop. | AS | 5 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Lepidium rotundum</i> (Desv.) DC. | DS | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Stenopetalum filifolium</i> Benth. | AS | . . . 4. | WA |
| Droseraceae | | | |
| <i>Drosera barbigera</i> Planchon | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera bulbosa</i> Hook. | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera glanduligera</i> Lehm. | AS | . . 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Drosera huegelii</i> Endl. | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera macrantha</i> Endl. | AB | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera macrophylla</i> Lindley | AB | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Drosera menziesii</i> R.Br. subsp. <i>menziesii</i> | AB | 1 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Drosera neesii</i> Lehm. subsp. <i>neesii</i> | AB | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera paleacea</i> DC. | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera platypoda</i> Turcz. | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> Endl. subsp. <i>compacta</i> N. Marchant | RP | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Drosera zonaria</i> Planchon | AB | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| Crassulaceae | | | |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> (Nees) Ostenf. var. <i>colorata</i> | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Crassula exserta</i> (Reader) Ostenf. | AS | . 2 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Crassula pedicellosa</i> (F. Muell.) Ostenf. | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| Pittosporaceae | | | |
| <i>Billardiera bicolor</i> (Putterl.) E.M. Bennett | CL | 1. 3. . | WA |
| <i>Billardiera coriacea</i> Benth. | CL | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Billardiera sericea</i> (Turcz.) E.M. Bennett | CL | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Billardiera villosa</i> (Turcz.) E.M. Bennett | DS | 1. . . . | ER |
| <i>Cheiranthra filifolia</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Pronaya fraseri</i> (Hook.) E.M. Bennett var. <i>minor</i> Benth. | CL | 1. . . . | ER |
| <i>Soltya heterophylla</i> Lindley | CL | 1 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| Rosaceae | | | |
| * <i>Acaena echinata</i> Nees var. <i>echinata</i> | HP | . . . 4. | |
| Mimosaceae | | | |
| <i>Acacia acanthoclada</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Acacia acellerata</i> Maiden & Blakely | SS | . . 3 4. | ER |
| <i>Acacia argutifolia</i> Maslin | MP | 1. . . . | PK |
| <i>Acacia bidentata</i> Benth. | MP | . 2 3 4. | SW |
| <i>Acacia biflora</i> R.Br. | SS | 5 | ER |
| <i>Acacia binata</i> Maslin | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia browniana</i> H.L. Wendl. var. <i>browniana</i> | SS | . 2 3 4. | SW |
| <i>Acacia cedroides</i> Benth. | MS | 1 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Acacia chrysocephala</i> Maslin | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Acacia cochlearis</i> (Labill.) H.L. Wendl. | SS | . 2. 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Acacia crassiuscula</i> H.L. Wendl. | TS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia cyclops</i> Cunn. ex Don | TS | . 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Acacia delphina</i> Maslin | SS | . . . 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Acacia dermatophylla</i> Benth. | TS | . . . 4. | ER |
| <i>Acacia drummondii</i> Lindley subsp. <i>candolleana</i> (Meissner) Maslin | LS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia empelioclada</i> Maslin | TS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia ericifolia</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia erinacea</i> Benth. | MP | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Acacia ferocior</i> Maiden | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Acacia glaucoptera</i> Benth. | SS | . . 34. | SW |
| <i>Acacia gonophylla</i> Benth. | SS | . 2345 | ER |
| <i>Acacia harveyi</i> Benth. | TS | . 2 . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia heteroclita</i> Meissner | MS | . . . 45 | SW |
| <i>Acacia ingrata</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia ixiophylla</i> Benth. | SS | . . 34. | WA |
| <i>Acacia larinina</i> Meissner | MP | . 2 . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia lasiocalyx</i> C.R.P. Andrews | DT | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> Benth. var. <i>bracteolata</i> Maslin | DS | . 234. | SW |
| <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> Benth. var. <i>sedifolia</i> (Meissner) Maslin | DS | . 2. 4. | SW |
| <i>Acacia leptoneura</i> Benth. | LS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Acacia lutorea</i> Maslin | LS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Acacia maxwellii</i> Maiden & Blakely | MP | . 234. | ER |
| <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> Benth. | DT | . . . 4. | WA |
| <i>Acacia moirii</i> E. Pritzel subsp. <i>dasycarpa</i> Maslin | DS | 12 . . 5 | ER |
| <i>Acacia moirii</i> E. Pritzel subsp. <i>moirii</i> | DS | . 23 . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> (Smith) Willd. | MS | . 23 . . | EA |
| <i>Acacia nigricans</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | MS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Acacia nitidula</i> Benth. | MS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Acacia phlebopetala</i> Maslin var. <i>phlebopetala</i> | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Acacia phlebopetala</i> Maslin var. <i>pubescens</i> Maslin | SS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Acacia pilosa</i> Benth. | DS | . 234. | ER |
| <i>Acacia pulchella</i> R.Br. var. <i>glaberrima</i> Meissner | MS | . . 34. | SW |
| <i>Acacia pycnocephala</i> Maslin | TS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia redolens</i> Maslin | TS | . . . 4. | ER |
| <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> Benth. | TS | . . . 45 | SW |
| <i>Acacia saligna</i> (Labill.) H.L. Wendl. | TS | . . . 45 | SW |
| <i>Acacia simulans</i> Maslin | SS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Acacia squamata</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia subcaerulea</i> Lindley | TS | 12345 | ER |
| <i>Acacia sulcata</i> R.Br. var. <i>platyphylla</i> Maiden & Blakely | SS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia tetanophylla</i> Maslin | MS | 12 . . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia tetragonocarpa</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia unifissilis</i> Court | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia varia</i> Maslin var. <i>parviflora</i> (Benth.) Maslin | DS | . 234. | SW |
| Caesalpiniaceae | | | |
| <i>Cassia nemophila</i> Cunn. ex Vogel var. <i>nemophila</i> | SS | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Labichea lanceolata</i> Benth. subsp. <i>brevifolia</i> (Meissner) J.H. Ross | TS | . 234. | SW |
| Papilionaceae | | | |
| <i>Bossiaea dentata</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SS | 1. 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Bossiaea preissii</i> Meissner | SS | . 23. 5 | ER |
| <i>Bossiaea rufa</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Brachysema celsianum</i> Lemaire | SS | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Brachysema latifolium</i> R.Br. | MP | . 23 . . | ER |
| <i>Burtonia conferta</i> DC. | DS | . 2345 | SW |
| <i>Burtonia scabra</i> (Smith) R.Br. | SS | 12 . . . | SW |
| <i>Chorizema aciculare</i> (DC.) C. Gardner | DS | . 23 . . | SW |
| <i>Chorizema cytoides</i> Turcz. | DS | . 234. | ER |
| <i>Chorizema glycinifolium</i> (Smith) Druce | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Chorizema nervosum</i> T. Moore | SS | . 234. | ER |
| <i>Chorizema trigonum</i> Turcz. | DS | 12 . . . | ER |
| <i>Chorizema uncinatum</i> C.R.P. Andrews | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Daviesia alternifolia</i> Endl. | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Daviesia anceps</i> Turcz. | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia benthamii</i> Meissner subsp. <i>benthamii</i> | MS | . 2 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia flexuosa</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia incrassata</i> Smith subsp. <i>incrassata</i> | SS | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Daviesia lancifolia</i> Turcz. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia mollis</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia obtusifolia</i> F. Muell. | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Daviesia pachyphylla</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia reversifolia</i> F. Muell. | DS | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia striata</i> Turcz. | MS | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia teretifolia</i> R.Br. ex Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Dillwynia pungens</i> (Sweet) Mackay | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Eutaxia cuneata</i> Meissner | SS | 1 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Eutaxia densifolia</i> Turcz. | DS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Eutaxia obovata</i> (Labill.) C. Gardner | SS | 1 . . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Gastrolobium crassifolium</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Gastrolobium hookeri</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Gastrolobium pycnostachyum</i> Benth. | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Gastrolobium reticulatum</i> (Meissner) Benth. | SS | . 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i> Benth. var. <i>spinosum</i> | MS | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Gastrolobium stenophyllum</i> Turcz. | DS | . . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Glycine clandestina</i> Willd. var. <i>clandestina</i> | CL | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Gompholobium baxteri</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Gompholobium knightianum</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i> R.Br. | DS | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Gompholobium venustum</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Gompholobium viscidulum</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Goodia lotifolia</i> Salisb. var. <i>lotifolia</i> | DS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Hovea acanthoclada</i> (Turcz.) F. Muell. | MS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Hovea pungens</i> Benth. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hovea trisperma</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Indigofera australis</i> Willd. var. <i>australis</i> | SS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Jacksonia capitata</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Jacksonia compressa</i> Turcz. | MS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Bonpl.) DC. | TS | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Jacksonia grevilleoides</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Jacksonia racemosa</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Jacksonia sericea</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Jacksonia spinosa</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | MS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> Vent. | CL | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Kennedia eximia</i> Lindley | MP | . . 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Kennedia nigricans</i> Lindley | CL | 1 2 . 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> R.Br. | MP | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Latrobea hirtella</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Latrobea tenella</i> (Meissner) Benth. var. <i>grandiflora</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Mirbelia ovata</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Mirbelia trichocalyx</i> Domin | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Oxylobium carinatum</i> (Meissner) Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Oxylobium coriaceum</i> (Smith) C. Gardner | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Oxylobium microphyllum</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Oxylobium parviflorum</i> Benth. var. <i>parviflorum</i> | MS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Oxylobium racemosum</i> (Turcz.) C. Gardner | LS | . . 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Oxylobium tetragonophyllum</i> E. Pritzel | SS | . . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea adunca</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea calycina</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea conferta</i> Benth. | MP | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea neurocalyx</i> Turcz. var. <i>major</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea neurocalyx</i> Turcz. var. <i>neurocalyx</i> | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea obcordata</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | SS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Pultenaea rotundifolia</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea spinulosa</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i> Turcz. var. <i>brachyphylla</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i> Turcz. var. <i>pilosa</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Sphaerolobium daviesioides</i> Turcz. | DS | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i> (Huegel) Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i> Meissner | SS | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Sphaerolobium nudiflorum</i> (Meissner) Benth. | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Sphaerolobium racemosum</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Sphaerolobium scabriusculum</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Sphaerolobium vineum</i> Smith | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Templetonia neglecta</i> J.H. Ross | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Templetonia retusa</i> (Vent.) R.Br. | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Templetonia sulcata</i> (Meissner) Benth. | MS | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Schrader & Wendl.) Hoffsgg. | TS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Geraniaceae | | | |
| * <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (L.) L'Her. | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Erodium crinitum</i> Carolin | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Pelargonium australe</i> Willd. | HP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (L.) L'Her. | HP | 5 | |
| <i>Pelargonium littorale</i> Huegel | AS | 5 | EA |
| Oxalidaceae | | | |
| <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Linaceae | | | |
| <i>Linum marginale</i> Cunn. ex Planchon | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Zygophyllaceae | | | |
| <i>Nitraria billardierei</i> DC. | MS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Zygophyllum billardierei</i> DC. | DS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Zygophyllum glaucum</i> F. Muell. | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Rutaceae | | | |
| <i>Boronia albiflora</i> R.Br. ex Benth. | DS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Boronia clavata</i> Paul G. Wilson | LS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Boronia coerulescens</i> F. Muell. subsp. <i>coerulescens</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Boronia crassifolia</i> Bartling | DS | 1 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Boronia crenulata</i> Smith var. <i>crenulata</i> | DS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Boronia crenulata</i> Smith var. <i>gracilis</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Boronia denticulata</i> Smith | SS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Boronia inconspicua</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Boronia inornata</i> Turcz. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Boronia octandra</i> Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . . 4 . | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Boronia oxyantha</i> Turcz. var. <i>brevicalyx</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Boronia oxyantha</i> Turcz. var. <i>oxyantha</i> | DS | . . 3 . . | PK |
| <i>Boronia penicillata</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Boronia ramosa</i> (Lindley) Benth. | DS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Boronia scabra</i> Lindley | DS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Boronia spathulata</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Boronia subsessilis</i> Benth. | DS | 12 . . . | SW |
| <i>Boronia ternata</i> Endl. var. <i>foliosa</i> (S. Moore) Paul G. Wilson | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Boronia ternata</i> Endl. var. <i>glabrifolia</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Boronia tetrandra</i> Labill. | SS | 1 . . . 5 | ER |
| <i>Diplolaena microcephala</i> Bartling var. <i>microcephala</i> | SS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Eriostemon cymbiformis</i> Paul G. Wilson | DS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Eriostemon gardneri</i> Paul G. Wilson | SS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Eriostemon nodiflorus</i> Lindley var. <i>lasio calyx</i> (Domin) Paul G. Wilson | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Microcybe albiflora</i> Turcz. | DS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Microcybe multiflora</i> Turcz. var. <i>multiflora</i> | SS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Microcybe pauciflora</i> Turcz. | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Nematolepis phebaloides</i> Turcz. | LS | . . 34 . | ER |
| <i>Phebalium filifolium</i> Turcz. | SS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Phebalium lepidotum</i> (Turcz.) Paul G. Wilson var. <i>lepidotum</i> | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Phebalium lepidotum</i> (Turcz.) Paul G. Wilson | | | |
| var. <i>obovatum</i> Paul G. Wilson | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Phebalium microphyllum</i> Turcz. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Phebalium rude</i> Bartling subsp. <i>amblycarpum</i> (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Phebalium rude</i> Bartling subsp. <i>rude</i> | SS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Phebalium tuberosum</i> (F. Muell.) Benth. susp. <i>tuberosum</i> | SS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Rhadinotamnus euphemiae</i> (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson | DS | 1 | ER |
| Tremandraceae | | | |
| <i>Platytheca galioides</i> Steetz | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Platytheca juniperina</i> Domin | SS | 1 | ER |
| Polygalaceae | | | |
| <i>Comesperma calymega</i> Labill. | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Comesperma confertum</i> Labill. | SS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Comesperma drummondii</i> Steetz | DS | . 23 . . | SW |
| <i>Comesperma flavum</i> DC. | SS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Comesperma lanceolatum</i> (R.Br.) Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Comesperma spinosum</i> F. Muell. | DS | 1 . 34 . | WA |
| <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> Labill. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Comesperma volubile</i> Labill. | CL | . 2 . . . | EA |
| Euphorbiaceae | | | |
| <i>Adriana quadripartita</i> (Labill.) Gaudich. | MS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Amperea conferta</i> Benth. | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Amperea ericoides</i> Adr. Juss. | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Beyeria brevifolia</i> (Muell. Arg.) Benth. | MS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Beyeria latifolia</i> (Muell. Arg.) Baillon | MS | 1 . . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Beyeria lechenaultii</i> (DC.) Baillon | MS | . . 34 . | EA |
| <i>Calycopeplus marginatus</i> Benth. | MS | 123 . . | PK |
| <i>Euphorbia drummondii</i> Boiss. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> L. | AS | 5 | |
| <i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i> Endl. | DS | 12 . . . | SW |
| <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> Labill. | DS | . . . 4 5 | EA |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Phyllanthus scaber</i> Klotzsch | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Poranthera ericoides</i> Klotzsch | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Poranthera huegelii</i> Klotzsch | DS | 1 . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> Brongn. | AS | 1 . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Pseudanthus virgatus</i> (Klotzsch) Muell. Arg. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Ricinocarpos trichophorus</i> Muell. Arg. | TS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Stachystemon polyandrus</i> (F. Muell.) Benth. | DS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| Stackhousiaceae | | | |
| <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i> Labill. | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Stackhousia muricata</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Stackhousia scoparia</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> Endl. | DS | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| Sapindaceae | | | |
| <i>Dodonaea amblyophylla</i> Diels | LS | . . 3 4 . | WA |
| <i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i> F. Muell. | DS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Dodonaea ceratocarpa</i> Endl. | SS | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Dodonaea concinna</i> Benth. | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Dodonaea pinifolia</i> Miq. | DS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Dodonaea parmicaefolia</i> Turcz. | TS | . . 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Dodonaea trifida</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> Jacq. subsp. <i>spatulata</i> (Smith) J.G. West | MS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Rhamnaceae | | | |
| <i>Cryptandra glabriflora</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Cryptandra pungens</i> Steudel | SS | . 2 . . 5 | WA |
| <i>Cryptandra nutans</i> Steudel | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Pomaderris myrtilloides</i> Fenzl | MS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Pomaderris oraria</i> F. Muell. ex Reissek | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Siegfriedia darwinioides</i> C. Gardner | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Spyridium cordatum</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Spyridium denticuliferum</i> Diels | SS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Labill.) Benth. | LS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Spyridium oligocephalum</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | SS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| Malvaceae | | | |
| <i>Alyogyne hakeifolia</i> (Giord.) Alef. | HP | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> (Endl.) Fryx. | LS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Lawrencia diffusa</i> (Benth.) Melville | MP | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Lawrencia glomerata</i> Hook. | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Lawrencia spicata</i> Hook. | AS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Sida calyxhymenia</i> Gay ex DC. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Sterculiaceae | | | |
| <i>Commersonia crispa</i> Turcz. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Guichenotia ledifolia</i> Gay | SS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Lasiopetalum compactum</i> S. Paust | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Lasiopetalum discolor</i> Hook. | SS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Lasiopetalum indutum</i> Steudel | SS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Lasiopetalum monticolum</i> S. Paust | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Lasiopetalum parvuliflorum</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Lasiopetalum quinquenervium</i> Turcz. | SS | 1 . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium</i> (Turcz.) Benth. var. <i>latifolium</i> Benth. | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium</i> (Turcz.) Benth. var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i> | SS | . 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Lysiosepalum involucratum</i> (Turcz.) C. Gardner | SS | . . 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Rulingia grandiflora</i> Endl. | SS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Rulingia parviflora</i> Endl. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Rulingia platycalyx</i> Benth. | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Thomasia angustifolia</i> Steudel | DS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Thomasia foliosa</i> Gay | DS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Thomasia microphylla</i> S. Paust | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Thomasia petalocalyx</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Thomasia pygmaea</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | DS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Thomasia sarotes</i> Turcz. | DS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Thomasia stelligera</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | DS | . . . 4 . | ER |
| Dilleniaceae | | | |
| <i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (R.Br. ex DC.) Benth. | MP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i> (Labill.) Smith | LS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia desmophylla</i> (Benth.) F. Muell. | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia gracilipes</i> Benth. | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia lineata</i> Steudel | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia mucronata</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | SS | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia pungens</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Endl.) Gilg | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia recurvifolia</i> (Steudel) Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia rupicola</i> (S. Moore) C. Gardner | DS | 1 . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia verrucosa</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| Clusiaceae | | | |
| <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> G. Forster | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Frankeniaceae | | | |
| <i>Frankenia tetrapetala</i> Labill. | MP | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| Violaceae | | | |
| <i>Hybanthus epacroides</i> (C. Gardner) Melch. | DS | . . . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> (Lindley) F. Muell. subsp. <i>floribundus</i> | SS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| Thymelaeaceae | | | |
| <i>Pimelea angustifolia</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea argentea</i> R.Br. | SS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea brachyphylla</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea brevifolia</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Pimelea ferruginea</i> Labill. | DS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> R.Br. var. <i>pülliger</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i> Meissner | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea longiflora</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea physodes</i> Hook. | SS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Pimelea spectabilis</i> Lindley | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> Meissner | SS | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea sulphurea</i> Meissner | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Pimelea sylvestris</i> R.Br. | SS | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| Myrtaceae | | | |
| <i>Actinodium cunninghamii</i> Schauert | DS | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (Sprengel) Schauert | ST | 5 | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Agonis linearifolia</i> (DC.) Schauer | TS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Agonis obtusissima</i> F. Muell. | MS | 1 2 . . 5 | ER |
| <i>Agonis spathulata</i> Schauer | SS | 1 2 3 . 5 | ER |
| <i>Agonis undulata</i> Benth. | LS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Astartea ambigua</i> F. Muell. | MS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Astartea fascicularis</i> (Labill.) DC. | SS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Baeckea corynophylla</i> F. Muell. | SS | 1 . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Baeckea crispiflora</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Baeckea leptophylla</i> (Turcz.) Domin | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Baeckea ovalifolia</i> (F. Muell.) F. Muell. | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Baeckea preissiana</i> (Schauer) Domin | DS | . 2 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Baeckea tetragona</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Beaufortia anisandra</i> Schauer | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Beaufortia empetrifolia</i> (H.G. Reichb.) Schauer | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Beaufortia micrantha</i> Schauer var. <i>micrantha</i> | DS | 1 2 . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Beaufortia orbifolia</i> F. Muell. | LS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Beaufortia schaueri</i> Preiss ex Schauer | SS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i> Lindley | TS | . . 3 4 . | WA |
| <i>Calothamnus gibbosus</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Calothamnus gracilis</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i> T.J. Hawkeswood | MS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Calothamnus pinifolius</i> F. Muell. | SS | 1 2 . . 5 | ER |
| <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> R.Br. | LS | 1 2 3 4 5 | WA |
| <i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i> Labill. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Calothamnus validus</i> S. Moore | MS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Calothamnus villosus</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Calytrix asperula</i> (Schauer) Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Calytrix breviseta</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Calytrix decandra</i> DC. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Calytrix leschenaultii</i> (Schauer) Benth. | DS | 1 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Calytrix simplex</i> Lindley | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Chamelaucium brevifolium</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Chamelaucium ciliatum</i> Desf. | SS | 1 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Chamelaucium megalopetalum</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Conothamnus aureus</i> (Turcz.) Domin | DS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Darwinia diosmoides</i> (DC.) Benth. | SS | . 2 3 4 5 | WA |
| <i>Darwinia vestita</i> (Endl.) Benth. | DS | 1 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> (Endl.) Druce | LS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Eucalyptus acies</i> Brooker | MA | 1 | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus albidia</i> Maiden & Blakely | MA | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus anceps</i> (R.Br. ex Maiden) Blakely | MA | . . 3 . 5 | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus angulosa</i> Schauer | MA | . . 3 . 5 | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus annulata</i> Benth. | MA,ST | . . 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus astringens</i> (Maiden) Maiden | ST | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus buprestium</i> F. Muell. | MA | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus burdettiana</i> Blakely & H. Steedman | ST | 1 | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> Turcz. | MA | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus celastroides</i> Turcz. var. <i>virella</i> Brooker | MA | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> D.J. Carr & S.G.M. Carr | ST | 1 . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus conglobata</i> (R.Br. ex Benth.) Maiden | MA | 1 . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus cornuta</i> Labill. | MT | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus coronata</i> C. Gardner | MA | 1 | PK |
| <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> Endl. | MA | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus decurva</i> F. Muell. | MA | 1 | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Eucalyptus eremophila</i> (Diels) Maiden | MA | . . 34. | WA |
| <i>Eucalyptus falcata</i> Turcz. | MA | 12345 | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus flocktoniae</i> (Maiden) Maiden | MA | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> Schauer | MA | . . 34. | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus gardneri</i> Maiden | MA,ST | 1234. | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i> F. Muell. | ST | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i> Labill. | MA | . 234. | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> (Schauer) Benth. | MA,ST | 1. 3. . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus leptocalyx</i> Blakely | MA | 1234. | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | MA | . . . 4. | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus megacornuta</i> C. Gardner | MA | . . 3. . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus micranthera</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | MA | . 2. . . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus newbeyi</i> D.J. Carr & S.G.M. Carr | ST | . . 3. . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus nutans</i> F. Muell. | DT | 1234. | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> Endl. | MT | . . 345 | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i> F. Muell. ex Miq. var. <i>oleosa</i> | MT,MA | . . 34. | EA |
| <i>Eucalyptus pachyloma</i> Benth. | MA | . 2. . . | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus pileata</i> Blakely | MA | . 2. . . | WA |
| <i>Eucalyptus platypus</i> Hook. var. <i>heterophylla</i> Blakely | DT | 5 | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus platypus</i> Hook. var. <i>platypus</i> | DT | . 234. | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus preissiana</i> Schauer | MA | 12. . . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus redunca</i> Schauer | MA | 123. . | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> Endl. | MT | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus sepulchralis</i> F. Muell. | MA | 1. . . . | PK |
| <i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i> Hook. subsp. <i>grandiflora</i> (Benth.) L. Johnson & Blaxell | MA | . . 3. . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus tetragona</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell. | MA | 123. 5 | SW |
| <i>Eucalyptus tetraptera</i> Turcz. | MA | 123. . | ER |
| <i>Eucalyptus transcontinentalis</i> Maiden | MA | . 2. . . | WA |
| <i>Eucalyptus uncinata</i> Turcz. | MA | . 2345 | WA |
| <i>Eucalyptus xanthoneura</i> Turcz. | MA | . . 3. . | ER |
| <i>Hypocalymma strictum</i> Schauer var. <i>pendunculatum</i> Benth. | SS | 12. . . | SW |
| <i>Kunzea affinis</i> S. Moore | LS | . 23. . | ER |
| <i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> (Smith) Heynh. | LS | 1. . . . | SW |
| <i>Kunzea eriocalyx</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 23. . | ER |
| <i>Kunzea jucunda</i> Diels | LS | 12. . . | SW |
| <i>Kunzea micrantha</i> Schauer | DS | . 23. . | SW |
| <i>Kunzea micromera</i> Schauer | MS | . . 3. . | SW |
| <i>Kunzea preissiana</i> Schauer | MS | . 23. . | SW |
| <i>Kunzea recurva</i> Schauer | LS | . 2. 4. | SW |
| <i>Leptospermum erubescens</i> Schauer | TS | . 234. | WA |
| <i>Leptospermum oligandrum</i> Turcz. | MS | 123. 5 | ER |
| <i>Leptospermum spinescens</i> Endl. | SS | 123. 5 | SW |
| <i>Lhotskya ericoides</i> Schauer | SS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> F. Muell. | TS | . . 345 | EA |
| <i>Melaleuca adnata</i> Turcz. | MS | . 2. . . | EA |
| <i>Melaleuca apodocephala</i> Turcz. | DS | . . . 4. | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca bracteosa</i> Turcz. | SS | . 23. . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i> Turcz. | MS | . . 34. | WA |
| <i>Melaleuca calycina</i> R.Br. | SS | . 234. | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2. . . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca citrina</i> Turcz. | LS | 12. . . | PK |
| <i>Melaleuca coccinea</i> A.S. George | TS | 1. . . . | WA |
| <i>Melaleuca cucullata</i> Turcz. | TS | . . 34. | ER |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Melaleuca cuneata</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> Labill. | DT | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca densa</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca depauperata</i> Turcz. | MS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca elliptica</i> Labill. | TS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca glaberrima</i> F. Muell. | DS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca hamulosa</i> Turcz. | TS | . . . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> Otto | TS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Melaleuca lateralis</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca lateriflora</i> Benth. | MS | . . 3 4 . | WA |
| <i>Melaleuca laxiflora</i> Turcz. | DT | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> F. Muell. | TS | 5 | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i> F. Muell. | TS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Melaleuca pentagona</i> Labill. var. <i>pentagona</i> | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca polygaloides</i> Schauer | TS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca pulchella</i> R.Br. | SS | . . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca pungens</i> Schauer | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca scabra</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca sclerophylla</i> Diels | DS | 1 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca sparsiflora</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Melaleuca spathulata</i> Schauer | SS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca striata</i> Labill. | MS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca suberosa</i> (Schauer) C. Gardner | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca subfalcata</i> Turcz. | MS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca thymoides</i> Labill. | MS | . 2 . . 5 | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca thyioides</i> Turcz. | TS | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> R.Br. | LS | . 2 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Melaleuca undulata</i> Benth. | LS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca violacea</i> Schauer | DS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Micromyrtus elobata</i> (F. Muell.) Benth. | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Pericalytrina ellipticum</i> (Endl.) Schauer | SS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Phymatocarpus maxwellii</i> F. Muell. | MS | . 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Regelia velutina</i> (Turcz.) C. Gardner | TS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Rinzia oxycoccoides</i> Turcz. | MP | 1 | PK |
| <i>Rinzia fumana</i> Schauer | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Thryptomene australis</i> Endl. | TS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Verticordia acerosa</i> Lindley | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia brachypoda</i> Turcz. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> Lindley | SS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia endlicheriana</i> Schauer | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia fastigiata</i> Turcz. | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Verticordia grandiflora</i> Endl. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia habrantha</i> Schauer | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Verticordia harveyi</i> Benth. | SS | . 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Verticordia helichrysantha</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | DS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Verticordia humilis</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Verticordia insignis</i> Endl. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia oxylepis</i> Turcz. | DS | 1 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Verticordia pholidophylla</i> F. Muell. | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> (Desf.) Druce | SS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| Haloragaceae | | | |
| <i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> (Lindley) Orch. var. <i>angustifolium</i> (Nees) Orch. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Gonocarpus nodulosus</i> Nees | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Gonocarpus paniculatus</i> (R.Br. ex Benth.) Orch. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Gonocarpus trichostachyus</i> (Benth.) Orch. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Apiaceae | | | |
| <i>Apium annuum</i> P.S. Short | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Apium prostratum</i> Labill. ex Vent. var. <i>filiforme</i> (A. Rich.) Kirk | AS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Apium prostratum</i> Labill. ex Vent. var. <i>prostratum</i> | AS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Labill.) Fischer, C. Meyer & Ave-Lall. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i> Bunge | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Hydrocotyle medicaginoides</i> Turcz. | AS | . 2 . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> Turcz. var. <i>pilifera</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Hydrocotyle rugulosa</i> Turcz. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Platysace compressa</i> (Labill.) Norman | DS | . 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Platysace deflexa</i> (Turcz.) Norman | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Platysace effusa</i> (Turcz.) Norman | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i> (F. Muell.) Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Trachymene ornata</i> (Endl.) Druce var. <i>ornata</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> Smith | AS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Xanthosia hederifolia</i> Benth. | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i> (Benth.) Steudel | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Xanthosia peduncularis</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Epacridaceae | | | |
| <i>Acrotriche cordata</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | DS | 1 2 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Acrotriche plurilocularis</i> R.Br. Jackes | SS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Acrotriche ramiflora</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 3 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Andersonia caerulea</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Andersonia echinocephala</i> (Stscheegl.) Druce | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Andersonia micrantha</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Andersonia parvifolia</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Andersonia sprengelioides</i> R.Br. | DS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Astroloma baxteri</i> DC. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Astroloma compactum</i> R.Br. | MP | . . 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Astroloma drummondii</i> Sonder | DS | 1 2 . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Astroloma epacridis</i> (DC.) Druce | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Astroloma microphyllum</i> Stscheegl. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Astroloma serratifolium</i> (DC.) Druce | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Astroloma tectum</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Brachyloma concolor</i> (F. Muell.) C. Gardner | SS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Coleanthra myrtoidea</i> Stscheegl. | SS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Conostephium drummondii</i> (Stscheegl.) C. Gardner | SS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon assimilis</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon bossiaea</i> F. Muell. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon concinnus</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i> DC. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon corynocarpus</i> Sonder | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon crassifolius</i> Sonder | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon cuneifolius</i> Stscheegl. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon cymbiformis</i> Cunn. ex DC. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon durus</i> Benth. | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon elatior</i> Sonder | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon funbriatus</i> Stscheegl. | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon flavescens</i> Sonder var. <i>brevifolius</i> Benth. | SS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon gibbosus</i> Stscheegl. | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Leucopogon insularis</i> Cunn. ex DC. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon minutifolius</i> W. Fitzg. | DS | . 2 . . 5 | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon multiflorus</i> R.Br. var. <i>uliginus</i> Benth. | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Leucopogon obovatus</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | LS | 1 . . 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon obtusatus</i> Sonder | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon opponens</i> F. Muell. | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon oxycedrus</i> Sonder | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> (Andrews) Lindley | DS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i> Sonder | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i> R.Br. | SS | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon rubicundus</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | SS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Leucopogon tamminensis</i> E. Pritzel var. <i>australis</i> E. Pritzel | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon tamminensis</i> E. Pritzel var. <i>tamminensis</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon tetragonus</i> Sonder | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon unilateralis</i> Stschegl. | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon woodsii</i> F. Muell. | DS | 1 | EA |
| <i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Monotoca tamariscina</i> F. Muell. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Needhamiella pumilio</i> (R.Br.) L. Watson | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Oligarrhena micrantha</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Sphenotoma capitatum</i> (R.Br.) Lindley | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Sphenotoma dracophylloides</i> Sonder | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Sphenotoma squarrosurn</i> (R.Br.) Don | SS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Styphelia intertexta</i> A.S. George | SS | . 2 3 4 . | WA |
| <i>Styphelia melaleucoides</i> F. Muell. var. <i>ovata</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Styphelia pulchella</i> (Stschegl.) Druce | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i> Lindley | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Primulaceae | | | |
| * <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L. | AS | . . 3 4 . | |
| <i>Samolus junceus</i> R.Br. | DS | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Samolus repens</i> (Forster & G. Forster) Pers. | DS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| Loganiaceae | | | |
| <i>Logania buxifolia</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Logania callosa</i> F. Muell. | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Logania campanulata</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Logania fasciculata</i> R.Br. | SS | 5 | ER |
| <i>Logania micrantha</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Logania serpyllifolia</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Logania vaginalis</i> (Labill.) F. Muell. | LS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Mitrasacme paradoxa</i> R.Br. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Gentianaceae | | | |
| <i>Sebaea ovata</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Menyanthaceae | | | |
| <i>Villarsia parnassifolia</i> (Labill.) R.Br. | RP | . . . 4 . | SW |
| Apocynaceae | | | |
| <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> R.Br. | LS | . . 3 . 5 | EA |
| Convolvulaceae | | | |
| <i>Convolvulus erubescens</i> Sims | CL | . 2 . . . | EA |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Dichondra repens</i> Forster & G. Forster | MP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Wilsonia backhousei</i> J.D. Hook. | MP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Wilsonia humilis</i> R.Br. | MP | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Wilsonia rotundifolia</i> Hook. | MP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Boraginaceae | | | |
| <i>Halgania andromedifolia</i> Behr & F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Halgania preissiana</i> Lehm. | DS | . 2 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Heliotropium undulatum</i> M. Vahl | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Chloanthaceae | | | |
| <i>Pityrodia exserta</i> (Benth.) Munir var. <i>exserta</i> | DS | 1 | PK |
| Lamiaceae | | | |
| <i>Microcorys barbata</i> R.Br. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Microcorys glabra</i> (Bartling) Benth. | SS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Microcorys longiflora</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Microcorys subcanescens</i> Benth. | DS | 1 . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Prostanthera canaliculata</i> F. Muell. | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Prostanthera serpyllifolia</i> (R.Br.) Briq. subsp. <i>microphylla</i> (Cunn. ex Benth.) B.J. Cunn. | DS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Teucrium sessiliflorum</i> Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Westringia cephalantha</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Westringia dampieri</i> R.Br. | MS | . 2 3 . 5 | EA |
| Solanaceae | | | |
| <i>Anthocercis fasciculata</i> F. Muell. | MS | 1 . . 4 5 | PK |
| <i>Anthocercis genistoides</i> Miers | MS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Anthocercis littorea</i> Labill. | TS | 5 | SW |
| * <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> Miers | TS | 5 | |
| <i>Nicotiana rotundifolia</i> Lindley | RP | . . 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Solanum capsiciforme</i> (Domin) Baylis | HP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. | HP | . . . 4 . | |
| Scrophulariaceae | | | |
| <i>Glossostigma drummondii</i> Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (L.) Caruel | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| Orobanchaceae | | | |
| * <i>Orobanche minor</i> Smith | AB | 5 | |
| Lentibulariaceae | | | |
| <i>Polypompholyx tenella</i> (R.Br.) Lehm. | AB | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Utricularia violacea</i> R.Br. | AB | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Myoporaceae | | | |
| <i>Eremophila decipiens</i> Ostenf. | LS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Eremophila densifolia</i> F. Muell. | SS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Eremophila denticulata</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . . 4 . | PK |
| <i>Eremophila glabra</i> (R.Br.) Ostenf. var. <i>glabra</i> | SS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Eremophila glabra</i> (R.Br.) Ostenf. var. <i>viridiflora</i> F. Muell. | SS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Eremophila phillipsii</i> F. Muell. | MS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Myoporum beckeri</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | LS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Myoporum oppositifolium</i> R.Br. | LS | 5 | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Myoporum salsoloides</i> Turcz. | SS | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Myoporum tetrandrum</i> (Labill.) Domin | TS | . . . 4 5 | SW |
| Plantaginaceae | | | |
| <i>Plantago hispida</i> R.Br. | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| Rubiaceae | | | |
| <i>Opercularia apiciflora</i> Labill. | DS | 1 | SW |
| <i>Opercularia hispidula</i> Endl. | DS | 1 . . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Opercularia liberiflora</i> F. Muell. | MP | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Opercularia spermacoceae</i> Labill. | DS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> Labill. | DS | . 2 3 4 5 | WA |
| Campanulaceae | | | |
| <i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i> Loth. | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| Lobeliaceae | | | |
| <i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (R.Br.) Druce | AS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Lobelia alata</i> Labill. | DS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Lobelia gibbosa</i> Labill. | AS | . . 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Lobelia rarifolia</i> F. Wimmer | AS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i> Vriese | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Lobelia tenuior</i> R.Br. | AS | 5 | SW |
| Goodeniaceae | | | |
| <i>Anthotium humile</i> R.Br. | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Anthotium rubriflorum</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Cooperhooia georgei</i> Carolin | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Cooperhooia polygalaceae</i> (Vriese) Carolin | DS | . 2 3 4. | SW |
| <i>Cooperhooia strophilota</i> (F. Muell.) Carolin | DS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Dampiera diversifolia</i> Vriese | MP | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Dampiera fasciculata</i> R.Br. | DS | 1 . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Dampiera oligophylla</i> Benth. subsp. <i>juncea</i> (Benth.) Rajput & Carolin | SS | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> Lindley | DS | . 2 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Dampiera loranthifolia</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Dampiera sacculata</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Goodenia affinis</i> Vriese | MP | . 2 3 4. | EA |
| <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> (Gaudich.) Carolin | AS | . . . 4. | EA |
| <i>Goodenia caerulea</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Goodenia concinna</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Goodenia filiformis</i> R.Br. var. <i>filiformis</i> | AS | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Goodenia filiformis</i> R.Br. var. <i>minuiflora</i> F. Muell. | AS | . . . 4. | SW |
| <i>Goodenia incana</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Goodenia laevis</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Goodenia pterygosperma</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Goodenia scapigera</i> R.Br. | SS | 1 2 3 . . | WA |
| <i>Goodenia stenophylla</i> F. Muell. | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Goodenia viscida</i> R.Br. | DS | . . . 4. | WA |
| <i>Lechenaultia acutiloba</i> Benth. | DS | . . . 4. | ER |
| <i>Lechenaultia formosa</i> R.Br. | MP | 1 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| <i>Lechenaultia heteromera</i> Benth. | DS | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Lechenaultia superba</i> F. Muell. | SS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Lechenaultia tubiflora</i> R.Br. | MP | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Scaevola aemula</i> R.Br. | DS | 5 | EA |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> Labill. | MS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Scaevola globulifera</i> Labill. | DS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Scaevola myrtifolia</i> (Vriese) Krause | MS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Scaevola pulvinaris</i> (E. Pritzel) Krause var. <i>arenaria</i> E. Pritzel | MP | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Scaevola striata</i> R.Br. | DS | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Velleia trinervis</i> Labill. | RP | . 2 3 4 5 | SW |
| Stylidiaceae | | | |
| <i>Levenhookia dubia</i> Sonder | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Levenhookia pauciflora</i> Benth. | AS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> R.Br. | AS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Sonder) F. Muell. | AS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium albomontis</i> Carlq. | AS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Stylidium assimile</i> R.Br. | RP | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Stylidium brevicaepum</i> R.Br. | AS | . 2 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium bulbiferum</i> Benth. | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> R.Br. var. <i>calcaratum</i> | AS | . 2 . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Stylidium caricifolium</i> Lindley subsp. <i>caricifolium</i> | RP | . 2 3 . 5 | SW |
| <i>Stylidium carnosum</i> Benth. | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium corymbosum</i> R.Br. | RP | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium crassifolium</i> R.Br. | RP | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium falcatum</i> R.Br. | AS | 5 | SW |
| <i>Stylidium galioides</i> C. Gardner | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Stylidium inundatum</i> R.Br. | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> R.Br. subsp. <i>piliferum</i> | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium preissii</i> (Sonder) F. Muell. | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Stylidium repens</i> R.Br. var. <i>repens</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium scandens</i> R.Br. | CL | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> DC. | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium spatulatum</i> R.Br. var. <i>lehmannianum</i> (Sonder) Mildbr. | RP | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Stylidium spinulosum</i> R.Br. subsp. <i>spinulosum</i> | RP | 1 | SW |
| <i>Stylidium squamellosum</i> DC. | RP | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| Asteraceae | | | |
| <i>Actinobole uliginosum</i> (A. Gray) H. Eichler | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Angianthus preissianus</i> (Steetz) Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Arctotheca populifolia</i> (P. Bergius) Norlindh | AS | 5 | |
| <i>Asteridea nivea</i> (Steetz) G. Kroner | DS | 1 . . . 5 | SW |
| <i>Blennospora drummondii</i> A. Gray | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Brachycome ciliaris</i> (Labill.) Less. var. <i>ciliaris</i> | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i> Benth. | AS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Brachycome perpusilla</i> (Steetz) J. Black var. <i>perpusilla</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Calocephalus brownii</i> (Cass.) F. Muell. | DS | 5 | EA |
| * <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> L. | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Chrysocoryne pusilla</i> (Benth.) Endl. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Chrysocoryne uniflora</i> Turcz. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Cotula australis</i> (Sieber ex Sprengel) J.D. Hook. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> L. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Cotula cotuloides</i> (Steetz) Druce | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Craspedia pleiocephala</i> F. Muell. | RP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (L.) Greuter | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Gnaphalium gymnocephalum</i> DC. | AS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Gnephosis tenuissima</i> Cass. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Helichrysum cordatum</i> DC. | DS | 5 | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Floristic list of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Helichrysum lepidophyllum</i> (Steetz) Benth. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Helichrysum obtusifolium</i> F. Muell. & Sonder ex Sonder | DS | . 2 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Helipterum demissum</i> (A. Gray) Druce | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Helipterum laeve</i> (A. Gray) Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Hyalochlamys globifera</i> A. Gray | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> L. | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Lagenifera huegelii</i> Benth. | RP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> Cass. | AS | . . 3 4 . | EA |
| <i>Olearia axillaris</i> (DC.) F. Muell. ex Benth. | LS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Olearia ciliata</i> (Benth.) F. Muell. ex Benth. var. <i>ciliata</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Olearia imbricata</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Olearia muelleri</i> (Sonder) Benth. | SS | . . 3 . . | EA |
| <i>Olearia muricata</i> (Steetz) Benth. | DS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Olearia revoluta</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | LS | . . 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Ozothamnus tephrodes</i> Turcz. | DS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| <i>Podolepis capillaris</i> (Steetz) Diels | HP | . . 3 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> (Cass.) Benth. | AS | . . . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Podolepis rugata</i> Labill. var. <i>rugata</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Podotroche angustifolia</i> (Labill.) Less. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i> (L.) Hilliard & B.L. Burt | AS | . 2 . 4 . | |
| <i>Rutidosia multiflora</i> (Nees) Robinson | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Scyphocoronis major</i> (Turcz.) Druce | AS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Senecio glomeratus</i> Desf. ex Poir. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Senecio glossanthus</i> (Sonder) Belcher | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Senecio lautus</i> G. Forster ex Willd. subsp. <i>dissectifolius</i> Ali | AS | . . . 4 5 | EA |
| <i>Senecio lautus</i> G. Forster ex Willd. subsp. <i>maritimus</i> Ali | AS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Senecio quadridentatus</i> Labill. | AS | . 2 . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Senecio squarrosus</i> A. Rich. | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L. | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (L.) Poir. | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Vittadinia australasica</i> (Turcz.) N. Burb. var. <i>australasica</i> | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Vittadinia gracilis</i> (J.D. Hook.) N. Burb. | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> Steetz | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Waitzia aurea</i> (Benth.) Steetz | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Waitzia citrina</i> (Benth.) Steetz | AS | 5 | EA |
| <i>Waitzia paniculata</i> (Steetz) F. Muell. ex Benth. | AS | . . 3 . . | SW |

Supplementary notes on the flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. - 1. Additional and unnamed taxa, and taxa with a high conservation value

K.R. Newbey*

C/- Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Conservation and Land Management,
P.O. Box 104, Como, Western Australia 6152

Abstract

Newbey, K.R. Supplementary notes on the flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia - 1. Additional and unnamed taxa, and taxa with a high conservation value. *Kingia* 1(2): 195-216 (1990). One species of fern ally and 91 species, 1 subspecies and 4 varieties of flowering plants are listed, as well as 95 unnamed taxa, considered here to be species.

Two hundred and forty-six of the taxa recorded for the Park have a high conservation value: considered to be rare (176), endemic (62), more or less confined to the Park (48) and outliers (43). Families with the highest numbers in these categories were Myrtaceae (45), Epacridaceae (27) and Proteaceae (22).

Four plant communities have high numbers of taxa with high conservation values: *Eucalyptus tetragona* - *E. buprestium* - *Banksia baxteri* - *B. attenuata* high open-shrubland on sandplains (Et), Proteaceae - Myrtaceae mixed closed-heath on quartzite and phyllitic schist (PM), *Eucalyptus uncinata* - *E. redunca* - *E. incrassata* - *E. tetragona* high shrubland on upper slopes of broad valleys (Eu) and *Eucalyptus occidentalis* - *E. spp.* woodland along rivers (Ys).

Only 14 of the 176 taxa considered to be rare have been gazetted as rare flora by the Western Australian Government. The flora of extensive areas of the Park is still unknown and requires surveys.

Introduction

The Fitzgerald River National Park (Park) is situated along the south coast of Western Australia, between Bremer Bay and Hopetoun (Figure 1). The Park has an area of 244,677 ha and extends up to 55 km inland. The climate, geology, landforms, soils and vegetation have been summarized by Aplin and Newbey (1990b). The only documentation of the flora is by the same authors (1990a). A two-year biological survey of the Park was commenced in July, 1985, and this paper updates the flora data to that date.

The aims of this paper are to:

- (a) list additional taxa recorded since the flora list was compiled by Aplin and Newbey (1990a);
- (b) present a list of unnamed taxa and;
- (c) present a list of taxa (named and unnamed) which have a high conservation value.

* Deceased July 23, 1988

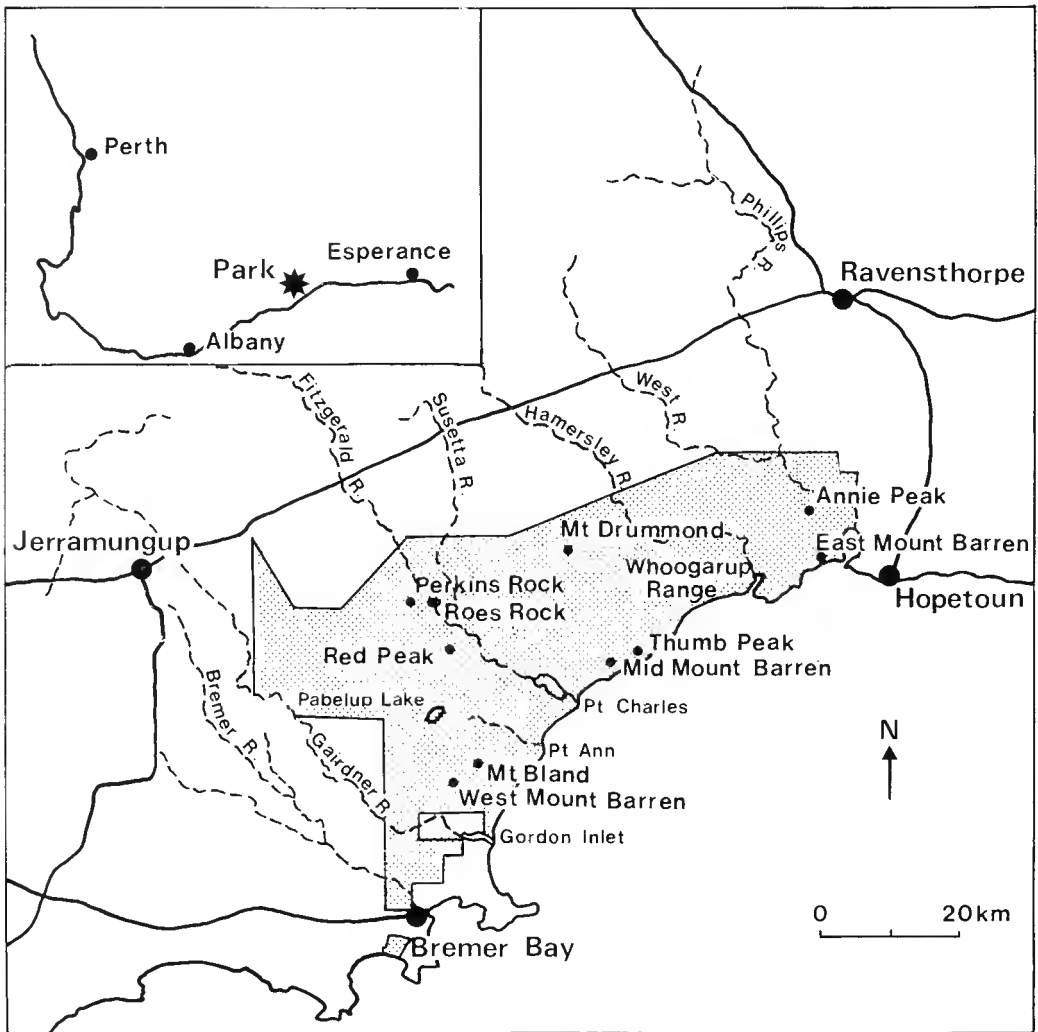


Figure 1. Map showing location of Fitzgerald River National Park.

Methods

The above data were recorded during field work (Newbey 1979, 1981, 1985, unpublished data; Aplin and Newbey 1990a,b). The distribution, frequency and abundance of taxa is based on the author's extensive field knowledge of the Western Australian flora (Newbey 1979, unpublished data; Newbey and Hnatiuk 1984, 1985, Burgman and Newbey 1990), and specimens housed in the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH).

The conservation status of taxa is based on Marehant and Keighery (1979) and Leigh *et al.* (1981). For the purpose of this paper, rare and outlier are defined below:

Rare: Few populations recorded in the field, whether small or large, or with a restricted or a wide distribution. For instance, *Lawrenzia diffusa* occurs from at least Ongerup to near Balladonia, but the known populations are small and several tens of kilometres apart.

Outlier: (a) At least 100 km from the area of general distribution or (b) in a widely different soil or climatic zone, or small populations between two areas of major distribution (e.g. *Hakea suaveolens* occurs mainly in the vicinity of Albany and Esperance. Two small populations are also known at Bremer Bay and in the Park.).

Government of Western Australia (1988) have listed gazetted rare flora of Western Australia.

Results and Discussion

Additional named taxa

Since the original flora list was compiled (Aplin and Newbey 1990a), one species of fern ally and an additional 91 species, 1 subspecies and 4 varieties of flowering plants have been recorded for the Park (Appendix 1). Ten of the species and one of the varieties are naturalised aliens.

Unnamed taxa

Unnamed taxa were not listed by Aplin and Newbey (1990a). Ninety-five unnamed taxa have been recorded and 24 of these are believed to be endemic to the Park (Appendix 2). The genera with the most unnamed taxa are *Leucopogon* (13), *Acacia* (8) and *Schoenus* (8). For statistical purposes, all unnamed taxa are considered as species.

Comparison of Park and State floras

Altogether, the recorded vascular flora of the park now consists of one species of fern ally, 7 species of ferns, and 1286 species, 16 subspecies and 43 varieties of flowering plants (Table 1). Green (1985) provides data on the Western Australian flora but does not list subspecies or varieties. Botanists with extensive knowledge of the State's flora estimate that approximately 1000 known taxa are at present unnamed. When compared to the State's flora, the Park has a much lower percentage of ferns than flowering plants. The percentage of introduced species is low and this reflects the low level of disturbance of the Park.

Table 1. Numbers of families, genera and species in the Park compared with Western Australia

| Category | WA | Park | % |
|-----------------------|---------|------|----|
| Ferns and fern allies | | | |
| Families | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| Genera | 38 | 7 | 18 |
| Species | 75 | 8 | 11 |
| Introduced | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Unnamed | ? | 0 | 0 |
| Flowering Plants | | | |
| Families | 191 | 84 | 43 |
| Genera | 1367 | 343 | 25 |
| Species | 7879 | 1286 | 18 |
| Subspecies | - | 16 | - |
| Varieties | - | 43 | - |
| Introduced | 835 | 41 | 5 |
| Unnamed | ca 1000 | 95 | 10 |

Conservation value

Based on the lists of Marchant and Keighery (1979) and Leigh *et al.* (1981), and the assessment of this report, a total of 296 species, 4 subspecies and 8 varieties have an important conservation value, or have been poorly collected in the Park (Appendix 3). Marchant and Keighery based their list on the number of specimens in PERTH (less than 5 collections of a taxon), or if the distribution was less than 160 km across. Their list was correct to January 1979 but additional collections and field work indicated that 44 of the taxa should no longer be considered to have a high conservation value. Leigh *et al.* (1981) based their list mainly on herbarium material and contributions by specialists. Twenty-two of the species which they recorded and which occur in the Park are no longer considered to have an important conservation value. As a result of the above deletions, 246 of the Park's taxa are now considered to have a high conservation value (Table 2).

Table 2. Number of Park taxa with a high conservation value

| | More or less confined (A) | Endemic (E) | Outlier (O) | Rare (R and G) | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| More or less confined (A) | 19 | - | - | - | 19 |
| Endemic (E) | 0 | 11 | - | - | 11 |
| Outlier (O) | 0 | 0 | 40 | - | 40 |
| Rare (R and G) | 29 | 51 | 3 | 93 | 176 |
| Total | 48 | 62 | 43 | 93 | 246 |

The Park has 62 endemic taxa, and another 48 taxa more or less confined to the Park (Table 2). One hundred and seventy-six taxa are considered to be rare. The families with the greatest number of species with a high conservation value are Myrtaceae (45), Epacridaceae (27) and Proteaceae (22); while the following genera have the most species; *Leucopogon* (21), *Melaleuca* (11) and *Eucalyptus* (9) (Appendix 3). Only 14 of these species are gazetted rare flora (Government of Western Australia 1988, Appendix 3).

Two hundred and nine of the 246 taxa with a high conservation value occur in only one of the vegetation types found in the Park (Table 3). The highest numbers being Et (49), PM (45), Eu (29) and Ys (28). Fifty-three endemics are restricted to a single vegetation type. PM contains about half of these (26), followed by Et (7) and DH and Eu each with 6. PM (13) has the highest number of the 48 taxa more or less confined to the Park, followed by Eu (12), Et (11) and DH (10). A total of thirty-two endemics have been recorded in PM; the main families present being Myrtaceae (10) and Proteaceae (6).

Table 3. Total number of taxa in each vegetation type which have a high conservation value, and are either endemic to or more or less confined to the Park. (Numbers in brackets indicate the number of those taxa which are to be found in more than one vegetation type)

| Vegetation type* | % Park area | Number of taxa | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------|---------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| | | With a high conservation value | | Endemic to the Park | | More or less confined to the Park | |
| Ys | 2 | 33 | (5) | 1 | (0) | 6 | (3) |
| Ep | 2 | 8 | (3) | 0 | | 2 | (2) |
| Ag | 1 | 2 | (1) | 0 | | 1 | (1) |
| Ea | 2 | 4 | (2) | 1 | (0) | 1 | (1) |
| DH | 2 | 24 | (7) | 6 | (0) | 10 | (5) |
| Eg | 7 | 22 | (3) | 3 | (0) | 6 | (1) |
| Eu | 21 | 40 | (11) | 7 | (1) | 12 | (5) |
| Et | 46 | 55 | (6) | 7 | (0) | 11 | (3) |
| PM | 7 | 58 | (13) | 32 | (6) | 13 | (7) |
| LM | 8 | 12 | (7) | 9 | (6) | 1 | (1) |
| PL | 1 | 6 | (1) | 1 | (1) | 0 | |
| S | 2 | 5 | (1) | 0 | | 0 | |

* See Appendix 3 for explanation of symbols.

Conclusions

The Park has a significant number of taxa with a high conservation value (246 or 18% of the Park flora). This number includes 62 endemics and 48 with at least 75% of their distribution within the Park. The four most important vegetation communities are Et, PM, Eu and Ys. Et occupies almost half of the area of the Park (Table 3) and a high number of important taxa is expected. However, the PM and Ys communities have significant numbers in relation to their areas. These four communities will require special attention when drafting management plans for the Park.

This study assessed 176 taxa as being rare. Only 14 of these have been gazetted as rare flora (Government of Western Australia 1988). The remainder require urgent assessment. Some important limitations are present in the methods of assessing conservation values used by Marchant and Keighery (1979), Leigh *et al.* (1981) and Government of Western Australia (1988). None of their methods assessed unnamed taxa, and the first two did not consider subspecies or varieties.

Most field work has been close to existing tracks, leaving extensive areas of the Park unrecorded, and it is likely that many more plant taxa have yet to be recorded. It is probable that a large proportion will have a high conservation value.

Acknowledgements

The following are thanked for their contribution to the preparation of this paper. The professional staff of the Western Australian Herbarium assisted with identifying difficult specimens. Financial assistance for some field trips was provided by the Science and Industry Endowment Fund. Keith Bradby, Norm Stevens and Brenda Newbey (Fitzgerald River National Park Association) assisted with plant recording. Ted Aplin commented on an earlier draft of this paper.

References

- Aplin, T.E.H. and Newbey, K.R. (1990a). The flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1: 155-193.
- Aplin, T.E.H. and Newbey, K.R. (1990b). The vegetation of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1: 141-153.
- Beard, J.S. (1980). A new phytogeographic map of Western Australia. *Western Australian Herbarium Research Notes* 3: 37-58.
- Burgman, M.A. and Newbey, K.R. (1990). Flora of the Pyramid Lake - Mt Beaumont Districts, near Esperance, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1: 217-253.
- Government of Western Australia. (1988). *Government Gazette of Western Australia*, 15th July 1988. Government of Western Australia, Perth.
- Green, J.W. (1985). *Census of the vascular plants of Western Australia*, ed. 2. Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Agriculture, Perth.
- Jessop, J.P. (ed.). (1984). *A list of the vascular plants of South Australia*, ed. 2. Adelaide Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium, and the Environmental Survey Branch, Department of Environment and Planning, Adelaide.
- Leigh, J., Briggs, J. and Hartley, W. (1981). *Rare or threatened Australian plants*. Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service. Special Publication No. 7.
- Marchant, N.G. and Keighery, G.J. (1979). Poorly collected and presumably rare vascular plants of Western Australia. *Kings Park Research Notes* No. 5, pp. 1-103.
- Newbey, K.R. (1979). The vegetation of central south coastal Western Australia. M. Phil. thesis, Murdoch University, Western Australia.
- Newbey, K.R. (1981). Vegetation and flora of Roes Rock, Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. *Western Australian Herbarium Research Notes* 5: 63-69.
- Newbey, K.R. (1985). Fire ecology study of the Mamingierup section, Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia, Part 1 - Pre-burn vegetation and flora survey. Private report to Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management.
- Newbey, K.R. and Hnatiuk, R.J. (1984). Vegetation and flora. *In*: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 2: Widgiemooltha - Zanthus study area. *Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement* No. 18, pp. 41-57.
- Newbey, K.R. and Hnatiuk, R.J. (1985). Vegetation and flora. *In*: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 3: Jackson - Kalgoorlie study area. *Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement* No. 23, pp. 11-38.

Appendix 1. Additional named plant taxa of the Fitzgerald River National Park

Families are listed in systematic order. Nomenclature follows Green (1985). Genera and species are in alphabetical order within families.

Key to symbols.

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| * | = | Naturalised alien |
| Life form | | |
| ST | = | Small trees (5-15 m) |
| MT | = | Medium trees (15-30 m) |
| DT | = | Dwarf trees (less than 5 m) |
| TS | = | Tall shrubs (over 2 m) |
| MA | = | Mallees |
| DS | = | Dwarf woody shrubs (less than 0.5 m) |
| SS | = | Small woody shrubs (0.5-1 m) |
| MS | = | Medium woody shrubs (1-1.5 m) |
| LS | = | Large shrubs (1.5-2 m) |
| HP | = | Herbaceous shrubs |
| CL | = | Climbers |
| MP | = | Mat plants |
| RP | = | Rosetted perennials |
| PG | = | Perennial grasses |
| SC | = | Colonial sedges |
| SI | = | Tufted sedges |
| SL | = | Sedge-like plants |
| AB | = | Terrestrial geophytes |
| HY | = | Hydrophytes |
| AS | = | Other annuals |
| AG | = | Annual grasses |
| PC | = | Parasitic climbers |
| Topog. | | |
| 1 | = | Peaks and ridges of Proterozoic quartzite and phyllitic schist |
| 2 | = | Plains |
| 3 | = | Gorges |
| 4 | = | Major drainage lines and larger swamps |
| 5 | = | Coastal dunes |
| Endem. | = | Endemism (These classifications are based on the smallest phytogeographical unit in which the taxa occurs) |
| WA | = | Endemic to Western Australia |
| SW | = | Endemic to South-West Botanical Province (Beard 1980) |
| ER | = | Endemic to Eyre Botanical District (Beard 1980) |
| PK | = | Endemic to Park |
| EA | = | Range of distribution extends into eastern Australia (mainly Jessop 1984). |

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| Isoetaceae | | | |
| <i>Isoetes drummondii</i> | HY | . . . 4 . | SW |
| Poaceae | | | |
| <i>Aristida contorta</i> | PG | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Poa bulbosa</i> | AB | 5 | |
| <i>Stipa variabilis</i> | PG | . . . 4 . | EA |

Appendix 1 (continued). Additional named plant taxa of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| Cyperaceae | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> | SC | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i> | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus niter</i> | SC | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Schoenus obtusifolius</i> | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus pleiostemoneus</i> | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i> | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus submicrostachyus</i> | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Restionaceae | | | |
| <i>Loxocarya myrioclada</i> | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Restio confertospicatus</i> | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Centrolepidaceae | | | |
| <i>Centrolepis humillima</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Hydatellaceae | | | |
| <i>Hydatella australis</i> | HY | . . . 4 . | SW |
| Juncaceae | | | |
| * <i>Juncus capitatus</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| Anthericaceae | | | |
| <i>Thysanotus brachiatus</i> | AB | 1 | ER |
| <i>Thysanotus gageoides</i> | AB | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i> | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Thysanotus triandrus</i> | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Colchicaceae | | | |
| <i>Wurmbea cernua</i> | AB | . . . 4 . | ER |
| Haemodoraceae | | | |
| <i>Conostylis deplexa</i> | SL | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Orchidaceae | | | |
| <i>Caladenia douthae</i> | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Caladenia graminifolia</i> | AB | 5 | ER |
| <i>Pterostylis rogersii</i> | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Spiculaea ciliata</i> | AB | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Casuarinaceae | | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina corniculata</i> | LS | . 2 . . . | WA |
| Proteaceae | | | |
| <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Grevillea acerosa</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Hakea brachyptera</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Chenopodiaceae | | | |
| <i>Halosarcia halocnemoides</i> subsp. <i>halocnemoides</i> | DS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Amaranthaceae | | | |
| <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> | HP | . . . 4 . | WA |

Appendix 1 (continued). Additional named plant taxa of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| Gyrostemonaceae | | | |
| <i>Gyrostemon sessilis</i> | SS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| Aizoaceae | | | |
| <i>Carpobrotus modestus</i> | MP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Portulacaceae | | | |
| <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Lauraceae | | | |
| <i>Cassytha micrantha</i> | PC | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Droseraceae | | | |
| <i>Drosera parvula</i> | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Crassulaceae | | | |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Crassula natans</i> var. <i>minus</i> | HY | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Crassula sieberiana</i> subsp. <i>tetramera</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Mimosaceae | | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | DT | . . . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Acacia curvata</i> | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>subsessilis</i> | DS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| Papilionaceae | | | |
| <i>Bossiaea concinna</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Gompholobium aristatum</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Jacksonia aphylla</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Oxylobium tricuspidatum</i> | MP | . . . 4 . | SW |
| * <i>Trifolium arvense</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| Polygalaceae | | | |
| <i>Comesperma nudiusculum</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Comesperma polygaloides</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Comesperma scoparium</i> | SS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| Rhamnaceae | | | |
| <i>Spyridium complicatum</i> | DS | . 2 . 4 . | SW |
| Sterculiaceae | | | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum microcardium</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Myrtaceae | | | |
| <i>Baeckea pachyphylla</i> | DS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Calothamnus affinis</i> | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i> | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Calytrix depressa</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> | SS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Calytrix variabilis</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hypocalymma strictum</i> var. <i>strictum</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca conferta</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |

Appendix 1 (continued). Additional named plant taxa of the Fitzgerald River National Park

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Melaleuca erucaeformis</i> | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca pentagona</i> var. <i>subulifolia</i> | MS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> | TS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia pennigera</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Verticordia serrata</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Haloragaceae | | | |
| <i>Haloragis hamata</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Apiaceae | | | |
| <i>Hydrocotyle scutellifera</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| Epacridaceae | | | |
| <i>Astroloma pallidum</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon brevicuspis</i> | DS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon cucullatus</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Leucopogon striatus</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Gentianaceae | | | |
| * <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| Solanaceae | | | |
| <i>Solanum symonii</i> | HP | . . . 4 . | EA |
| Myoporaceae | | | |
| <i>Eremophila serpens</i> | MP | . . . 4 . | ER |
| Goodeniaceae | | | |
| <i>Dampiera tenuicaulis</i> var. <i>tenuicaulis</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Stylidiaceae | | | |
| <i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium hirsutum</i> | RP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Stylidium macranthum</i> | RP | 1 | ER |
| <i>Stylidium perpusillum</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Stylidium pseudohirsutum</i> | RP | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Asteraceae | | | |
| * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Brachycome pusilla</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | WA |
| * <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Centipeda minima</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| * <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Helichrysum leucopsideum</i> | AS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| <i>Helipterum pygmaeum</i> | AS | . 2 . . . | EA |
| * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |
| <i>Olearia brachyphylla</i> | DS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Podolepis tepperi</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Quinetia urvillei</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | EA |
| <i>Siloxerus pygmaeus</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | SW |
| * <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | AS | . . . 4 5 | |
| * <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> | AS | . . . 4 . | |

Appendix 2. Unnamed plant taxa

KRN and ASG (A.S. George) voucher specimens have been lodged in PERTH. For explanation of symbols see Appendix 1

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| Poaceae | | | |
| Genus indet. sp. (KRN 4047) | PG | . 2 . 4 . | ER |
| Cyperaceae | | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 3735) | SI | 1 | PK |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 4197) | SI | 4 . | ER |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 4664) | SC | 5 | ER |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 5232) | SC | . 2 3 4 . | SW |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 4735) | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Mesomelaena</i> sp. (KRN 3994) | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 3574) | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 3906) | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 3953) | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 4022) | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 4138) | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 4154) | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 4474) | SI | 4 . | ER |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 8012) | SI | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Tetraria</i> sp. (KRN 4732) | SI | . 2 . . . | SW |
| Orchidaceae | | | |
| <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. (KRN 9598) | AB | 1 | PK |
| Proteaceae | | | |
| <i>Grevillea</i> sp. (KRN 4846) | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Hakea</i> sp. (KRN 5960) | MS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Hakea</i> sp. (KRN 8265) | TS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Synaphea</i> sp. (KRN 3761) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Santalaceae | | | |
| Genus indet. sp. (KRN 4981) | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Olacaceae | | | |
| <i>Ola</i> sp. (KRN 4288) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Mimosaceae | | | |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 1295) | SS | . 2 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 1296) | SS | 4 . | ER |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 2472) | LS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 2726) | MS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 2730) | DS | 1 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 3484) | SS | . 2 . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 4287) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 5422) | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Papilionaceae | | | |
| <i>Aotus</i> aff. <i>procumbens</i> (KRN 2476) | MP | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Daviesia</i> aff. <i>trigonophylla</i> (KRN 312) | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Daviesia</i> sp. (KRN 1480) | DS | . 2 3 4 . | ER |
| <i>Daviesia</i> sp. (KRN 5122) | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Daviesia</i> sp. (KRN 6008) | MS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Jacksonia</i> sp. (KRN 3967) | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Oxylobium</i> sp. (KRN 4035) | TS | . . 3 . . | ER |

Appendix 2 (continued). Unnamed plant taxa

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. (KRN 3974) | SS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| Genus indet. sp. (KRN 10941) | MS | 1 | PK |
| Tremandraceae | | | |
| <i>Tetratheca</i> sp. (KRN 4505) | DS | . . . 4 . | ER |
| Rhamnaceae | | | |
| <i>Cryptandra</i> sp. (KRN 6824) | DS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Pomaderris</i> sp. (KRN 2405) | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Pomaderris</i> sp. (KRN 2688) | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 4346) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 4374) | MS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 4642) | DS | . . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 4964) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 5007) | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Trymalium</i> sp. (KRN 6811) | MS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Dilleniaceae | | | |
| <i>Hibbertia</i> sp. (KRN 1678) | | 1 | SW |
| <i>Hibbertia</i> sp. (KRN 3896) | | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Thymelaeaceae | | | |
| <i>Pimelea</i> sp. (KRN 70) | SS | . . . 4 5 | ER |
| <i>Pimelea</i> sp. (KRN 1339) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Myrtaceae | | | |
| <i>Astartea</i> sp. (KRN 10844) | SS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Baeckea</i> sp. (KRN 6542) | SS | . 2 . . . | SW |
| <i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. (KRN 2650) | MS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Darwinia</i> sp. (KRN 2426) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Darwinia</i> sp. (KRN 4847) | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (KRN 10911) | MA | . . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Leptospermum</i> sp. (KRN 1730) | TS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 717) | TS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 2764) | TS | . . 3 . . | SW |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 2768) | MS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 2890) | SS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 3874) | SS | . . 3 . . | PK |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 4913) | SS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 5179) | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 10856) | SS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Verticordia</i> sp. (KRN 2763) | DS | . . 3 . . | PK |
| <i>Verticordia</i> sp. (KRN 9739) | SS | . . 3 . . | PK |
| Genus indet. sp. (KRN 4906) | SS | . . 3 . . | PK |
| Apiaceae | | | |
| <i>Platysace</i> sp. (KRN 4852) | DS | 1 | PK |
| Epacridaceae | | | |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 2677) | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 3754) | DS | 1 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4038) | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4082) | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4140) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |

Appendix 2 (continued). Unnamed plant taxa

| Family and species | Life form | Distribution | |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------|
| | | Topog. | Endem. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4144) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4246) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4389) | DS | . . 3 . . | PK |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4670) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4899) | DS | . . 3 . . | PK |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 9445) | DS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 9446) | DS | . 2 . . . | PK |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 9608) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| <i>Monotoca</i> sp. (KRN 3191) | DS | 1 | PK |
| <i>Styphelia</i> sp. (KRN 8266) | DS | . 2 . . . | ER |
| Goodeniaceae | | | |
| <i>Dampiera</i> aff. <i>trigona</i> (KRN 11261) | DS | . . 3 . . | ER |
| <i>Dampiera</i> sp. (KRN 2697) | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Goodenia</i> sp. (KRN 1726) | MP | . . . 4 . | ER |
| <i>Scaevola</i> aff. <i>phlebotetala</i> (ASG 7117) | DS | 1 | ER |
| <i>Scaevola</i> sp. (KRN 4561) | MP | . . . 4 . | PK |
| Asteraceae | | | |
| <i>Craspedia</i> sp. (KRN 928) | AS | . . . 4 . | WA |
| <i>Olearia</i> sp. (KRN 10843) | DS | 5 | PK |

Appendix 3. Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

Families are listed in systematic order. Nomenclature follows Green(1985). Genera and species are in alphabetical order within families.

Key to abbreviations and codes.

Conservation value:

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| New. | = | Newbey (this paper) |
| A | = | More or less confined to the Park (75% of known distribution) |
| E | = | Endemic to the Park |
| G | = | Gazetted rare flora (Government of Western Australia 1988) |
| O | = | Outlier |
| R | = | Rare |
| Mar. | = | Marchant and Keighery (1979) |
| A | = | No specimens in PERTH |
| B | = | Rare |
| C | = | Type specimen only |
| D | = | < 5 collections in PERTH |
| E | = | Collections < 100 km apart |
| F | = | Collections < 160 km apart |
| Lei. | = | Leigh <i>et al.</i> (1981) |
| 2 | = | Collections < 100 km apart |
| 3 | = | Collections > 100 km apart but in small populations |
| X | = | Presumed extinct |
| E | = | Endangered, at risk of disappearing |
| V | = | Vulnerable, not presently endangered |
| R | = | Rare, not presently endangered |
| K | = | Poorly known, probably X, E, V or R |
| C | = | Represented in a national park or proclaimed reserve |

Vegetation type: (See Aplin and Newbey 1990b)

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| Ys | = | <i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> - <i>E.</i> spp. woodland |
| Ep | = | <i>E. platypus</i> - <i>E. gardneri</i> low closed-forest |
| Ag | = | <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> closed-scrub |
| Ea | = | <i>E. angulosa</i> - <i>E. platypus</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> - <i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> closed-scrub |
| DH | = | <i>Dryandra</i> spp. - <i>Hakea</i> spp. - <i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. open-scrub |
| Eg | = | <i>E. gardneri</i> - <i>E. conglobata</i> - <i>E. nutans</i> open-scrub |
| Eu | = | <i>E. uncinata</i> - <i>E. redunca</i> - <i>E. incrassata</i> - <i>E. tetragona</i> high shrubland |
| Et | = | <i>E. tetragona</i> - <i>E. buprestium</i> - <i>Banksia baxteri</i> - <i>B. attenuata</i> high open-shrubland |
| PM | = | Proteaceae - Myrtaceae mixed closed-heath |
| LM | = | Leguminosae - Myrtaceae mixed closed-heath |
| PL | = | Proteaceae - Leguminosae - Myrtaceae mixed open-heath |
| S | = | Sedgelands and Swamp Complexes |

Frequency and cover/abundance: (subjectively assessed)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| A | = | 1 or 2 populations | 1 | = | 1 or 2 plants |
| B | = | Few populations | 2 | = | Few plants |
| C | = | Scattered populations | 3 | = | Few plants to 1% canopy cover |
| D | = | Frequent populations | 4 | = | 1-5% canopy cover |
| E | = | Common populations | 5 | = | 6-30% canopy cover |
| * | = | Estuary margin or salt flat | 6 | = | 31-70% canopy cover |

Note: No ecological data are available for *Caladenia nana*, *Pterostylis* sp., *Kunzea spicata*, *Melaleuca elachophylla*, *Verticordia helichrysantha*, *Leucopogon minutiflorus* var. *uliginus*, *Leucopogon unilateralis*, or *Scaevola* aff. *phlebopetala*.

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | | |
| Adiantaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | | |
| Aspleniaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Alismataceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Damasonium minus</i> | R | D | . | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Poaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stipa pycnostachya</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | *B2 | |
| Genus indet. (KRN 4047) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | |
| Cyperaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Baumea juncea</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | |
| <i>Gahnia australis</i> | A | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Gahnia decomposita</i> | . | D | . | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Gahnia deusta</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Gahnia drummondii</i> | R | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | A2 | A1 | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma leptophyllum</i> | . | D | 3KC | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i> | . | D | . | .. | C3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma pubisquameum</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma ustulatum</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 3735) | E | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Schoenus armeria</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Schoenus humilis</i> | . | D | . | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Schoenus obtusifolius</i> | . | . | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 3953) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Schoenus</i> sp. (KRN 4138) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Scirpus maritimus</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | | |
| <i>Tetraria</i> sp. (KRN 4732) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Restionaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anarthria polyphylla</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Harperia lateriflora</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Loxocarya myrioclada</i> | . | A | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Restio megalotheca</i> | O | . | . | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Hydatellaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hydatella australis</i> | R | A | . | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Philydraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | | |
| Colchicaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Anthericaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stawellia gymnocephala</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Thysanotus gageoides</i> | R | D | 3EC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| <i>Thysanotus parviflorus</i> | R | C | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | |

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea platyphylla</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Haemodoraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Conostylis deplexa</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Conostylis vaginata</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Orchidaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Caladenia aphylla</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Caladenia ericksonae</i> | O | . | 3V | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Caladenia nana</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Paracaleana nigrila</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pterostylis plumosa</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. (KRN 9598) | E | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Thelymitra campanulata</i> | . | . | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Thelymitra variegata</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Casuarinaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina acuaria</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Allocasuarina corniculata</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Allocasuarina scleroclada</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Proteaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Adenanthos cacomorphus</i> | ER | D | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Adenanthos dobagii</i> | EGR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Adenanthos ellipticus</i> | EGR | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Adenanthos flavidiflorus</i> | A | E | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Adenanthos glabrescens</i> subsp. <i>exasperata</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Adenanthos labillardierei</i> | ER | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Adenanthos oreophilus</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Adenanthos venosus</i> | E | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Banksia dryandroides</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Banksia lemanniana</i> | A | E | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Banksia oreophila</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Conospermum petiolare</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dryandra foliosissima</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dryandra plumosa</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dryandra pteridifolia</i> | . | . | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dryandra quercifolia</i> | . | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Grevillea fistulosa</i> | ER | . | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Grevillea infundibularis</i> | EGR | . | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Grevillea</i> sp. (KRN 4846) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea baxteri</i> | . | . | 3R | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea cucullata</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | A3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea florida</i> | O | . | . | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea hookeriana</i> | E | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea obtusa</i> | A | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea suaveolens</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea victoria</i> | A | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | C4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ilakea</i> sp. (KRN 8265) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Isopogon longifolius</i> | . | . | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Isopogon polycephalus</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Persoonia dillwynioides</i> | R | A | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Synaphea favosa</i> | . | . | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | | |
| Santalaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Genus indet.</i> (KRN 4981) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Olacaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Olex</i> sp. (KRN 4288) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chenopodiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Halosarcia undulata</i> | O | . | . | A4* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Sclerostegia arbuscula</i> | O | . | . | A4* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Amaranthaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>elongatus</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i> var. <i>laxus</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gyrostemonaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gyrostemon sessilis</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Aizoaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carpobrotus modestus</i> | . | D | . | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Carpobrotus rossii</i> | . | D | . | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Carpobrotus virescens</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Macarthuria apetala</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Portulacaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | O | . | . | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i> | O | . | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lauraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cassytha glabella</i> | . | A | . | B1 | .. | B2 | A2 | B1 | .. | B1 | C1 | B1 | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Cassytha melantha</i> | . | D | . | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Cassytha micrantha</i> | R | A | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> | . | . | 3KC | A1 | .. | B1 | B1 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | B1 | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Brassicaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lepidium rotundum</i> | . | D | . | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Droseraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Drosera bulbosa</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> subsp. <i>compacta</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Crassulaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Crassula exserta</i> | . | D | . | E3 | B2 | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. |
| <i>Crassula pedicellosa</i> | . | D | . | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pittosporaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Billardiera villosa</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mimosaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acacia acellerata</i> | A | . | . | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Acacia argutifolia</i> | EGR | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Acacia cedroides</i> | E | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | B3 | .. | .. |

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | |
| <i>Acacia dermatophylla</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia empelioclada</i> | AR | F | . | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia glaucoptera</i> | . | F | 3RC | C3 | D2 | .. | .. | B2 | C3 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia heteroclita</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia ingrata</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia loricina</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia moirii</i> subsp. <i>dasycarpa</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia phlebopetala</i> var. <i>phlebopetala</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia phlebopetala</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia simulans</i> | EGR | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia tetanophylla</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Acacia</i> sp. (KRN 2726) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Papilionaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Chorizema trigonum</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | |
| <i>Chorizema uncinatum</i> | R | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Daviesia abnormis</i> | R | E | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Daviesia anceps</i> | . | . | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Daviesia striata</i> | A | . | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Daviesia</i> aff. <i>trigonophylla</i> | . | . | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Daviesia</i> sp. (KRN 5122) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Eutaxia cuneata</i> | . | F | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | |
| <i>Gastrolobium stenophyllum</i> | AR | . | . | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Glycine clandestina</i> var. <i>clandestina</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Jacksonia compressa</i> | E | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | .. | .. | |
| <i>Oxylobium carinatum</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Oxylobium coriaceum</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Oxylobium microphyllum</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Oxylobium racemosum</i> | . | . | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pultenaea adunca</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pultenaea calycina</i> | AR | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pultenaea spinulosa</i> | OR | D | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i> var. <i>pilosa</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. (KRN 3974) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Sphaerolobium nudiflorum</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Templetonia neglecta</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Genus indet. (KRN 10941) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Rutaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Boronia clavata</i> | R | F | 2R | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Boronia octandra</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Boronia oxyantha</i> var. <i>brevicalyx</i> | A | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Boronia oxyantha</i> var. <i>oxyantha</i> | AR | . | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Boronia penicillata</i> | R | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Eriostemon cymbiformis</i> | ER | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Rhadinotamnus euphemiae</i> | OR | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | |

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | |
| Tremandraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Platytheca galioides</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Platytheca juniperina</i> | A | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Tetratheca</i> sp. (KRN 4505) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | |
| Polygalaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Comesperma lanceolatum</i> | R | A | 2X | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Euphorbiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Amperea conferta</i> | O | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Beyeria latifolia</i> | R | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | |
| <i>Calycopeplus marginatus</i> | E | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ricinocarpus trichophorus</i> | GR | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Sapindaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dodonaea trifida</i> | R | D | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Rhamnaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cryptandra leucopogon</i> | . | . | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pomaderris oraria</i> | R | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pomaderris racemosa</i> | R | D | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Siegfriedia darwinoides</i> | R | B | . | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Spyridium oligocephalum</i> | . | D | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 4346) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 4642) | R | . | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 5007) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Trymalium</i> sp. (KRN 6811) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Malvaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lawrencia diffusa</i> | R | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lawrencia glomerata</i> | O | . | . | A2* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Sterculiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum compactum</i> | R | . | . | .. | B1 | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum indutum</i> | A | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum microcardium</i> | R | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum monticolum</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum parvuliflorum</i> | AR | . | . | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 |
| <i>Lasiopetalum quinquenervium</i> | A | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| var. <i>latifolium</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Rulingia platycalyx</i> | R | F | . | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Thomasia microphylla</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Thomasia pygmaea</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Thomasia stelligera</i> | R | E | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Frankeniaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Frankenia tetrapetala</i> | . | . | 3RC | C3* | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Thymelaeaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pimelea physodes</i> | A | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | B1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Pimelea</i> sp. (KRN 1339) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | |
| Myrtaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agonis undulata</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Astartea</i> sp. (KRN 10844) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Baeckea ovalifolia</i> | E | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Baeckea oxycoccoides</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Calothamnus pinifolius</i> | A | E | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Calothamnus validus</i> | ER | E | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Calytrix depressa</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Calytrix simplex</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Chamelaucium brevifolium</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. (KRN 2650) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Darwinia</i> sp. (KRN 4847) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus acies</i> | AR | F | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus albida</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus burdettiana</i> | EGR | B | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus buprestium</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus coronata</i> | EGR | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus gardneri</i> | . | . | 3RC | B1 | D5 | .. | .. | C2 | E5 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i> | R | . | 2RC | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus megacornuta</i> | R | B | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus newbeyi</i> | R | . | . | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus nutans</i> | . | . | 2RC | .. | B1 | .. | .. | B1 | E4 | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus sepulcralis</i> | E | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Eucalyptus xanthonema</i> | . | . | 2V | C1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Kunzea eriocalyx</i> | AR | D | 2KC | .. | C2 | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Kunzea jucunda</i> | R | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Kunzea spicata</i> | R | . | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Kunzea vestita</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leptospermum</i> sp. (KRN 1730) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca apodocephala</i> | R | D | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca citrina</i> | E | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca coccinea</i> | O | E | 3V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca elachophylla</i> | ER | C | 1K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> | A | E | 3RC | .. | .. | C4 | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca sclerophylla</i> | . | . | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | D4 | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca sparsiflora</i> | R | D | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 717) | R | . | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 2768) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 3874) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 4913) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 10856) | A | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Regelia velutina</i> | E | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Verticordia fastigiata</i> | A | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Verticordia helichrysantha</i> | GR | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Verticordia oxylepis</i> | A | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Verticordia serrata</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Verticordia</i> sp. (KRN 2763) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Verticordia</i> sp. (KRN 9739) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Genus indet. (KRN 4906) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Haloragaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gonocarpus trichostachyus</i> | R | . | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | | |
| Apiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hydrocotyle medicaginoidea</i> | . | D | . | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Hydrocotyle rugulosa</i> | . | D | . | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. |
| <i>Platysace compressa</i> | . | E | . | .. | .. | D3 | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Platysace deflexa</i> | . | . | 2RK | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Platysace</i> sp. (KRN 4852) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Xanthosia hederifolia</i> | R | D | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Epacridaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acrotriche plurilocularis</i> | R | . | . | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Andersonia micrantha</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Conostephium drummondii</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon bossiaea</i> | R | D | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon brevicuspis</i> | R | . | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon corynocarpus</i> | . | F | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon durus</i> | R | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon elatior</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon insularis</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon minutiflorus</i> var. <i>uliginus</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon opposens</i> | AR | D | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon oxycedrus</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon rubicundus</i> | A | . | . | .. | C3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon unilateralis</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon woodsii</i> | AR | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 2677) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 3754) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4038) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4144) | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4246) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4389) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4670) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4899) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 9445) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 9446) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Monotoca</i> sp. (KRN 3191) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Styphelia melaleucoides</i> var. <i>ovata</i> | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Styphelia pulchella</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Styphelia</i> sp. (KRN 8266) | AR | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Loganiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Logania callosa</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Convolvulaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Wilsonia rotundifolia</i> | R | . | . | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Boraginaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Heliotropium undulatum</i> | O | . | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chloanthaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pityrodia exserta</i> var. <i>exserta</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lamiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Microcorys longiflora</i> | ER | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Appendix 3 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values or rarely collected

| Family and Species | Conservation value | | | Frequency and cover/abundance in each vegetation type | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | New. | Mar. | Lei. | Ys | Ep | Ag | Ea | DH | Eg | Eu | Et | PM | LM | PL | S | |
| <i>Prostanthera serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>microphylla</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Teucrium sessiliflorum</i> | O | . | . | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Solanaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anthocercis fasciculata</i> | ER | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | C2 | .. | .. | |
| Lentibulariaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Utricularia violacea</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | |
| Myoporaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eremophila denticulata</i> | GR | D | 2KC | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Eremophila phillipsii</i> | O | E | 2K | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Eremophila serpens</i> | GOR | . | 2E | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Myoporum beckeri</i> | R | E | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Myoporum salsoides</i> | GR | D | 3K | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Rubiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Opercularia apiciflora</i> | R | . | . | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Opercularia liberiflora</i> | AR | D | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Goodeniaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cooperookia georgei</i> | ER | D | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dampiera</i> sp. (KRN 2697) | AR | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dampiera diversifolia</i> | R | D | 3RC | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dampiera loranthifolia</i> | A | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Dampiera</i> aff. <i>trigona</i> | . | . | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Goodenia stenophylla</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Goodenia</i> sp. (KRN 1726) | AR | . | . | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lechenaultia acutiloba</i> | R | E | 2RC | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Lechenaultia superba</i> | EGR | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Scaevola myrtifolia</i> | R | . | . | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Scaevola</i> aff. <i>phlebotetala</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Scaevola</i> sp. (KRN 4561) | ER | . | . | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Stylidiaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Levenhookia pauciflora</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Stylidium albomontis</i> | ER | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Stylidium assimile</i> | R | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Stylidium carnosum</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Stylidium corymbosum</i> | R | . | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | |
| <i>Stylidium galioides</i> | EGR | B | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C2 | .. | .. | |
| <i>Stylidium macranthum</i> | . | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Stylidium pseudohirsutum</i> | AR | D | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Asteraceae | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gnephosis tenuissima</i> | R | D | 3K | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Olearia brachyphylla</i> | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Olearia</i> sp. (KRN 10843) | ER | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Ozothamnus tephrodes</i> | O | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| <i>Senecio squarrosus</i> | R | D | . | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

The flora of the Pyramid Lake - Mt Beaumont Districts, near Esperance, Western Australia

M.A. Burgman¹ and K.R. Newbey^{2*}

¹ Department of Botany, University of Western Australia, Stirling Highway, Nedlands, 6009
Present Address: Forestry Section, University of Melbourne, Creswick, Victoria 3363

² C/- Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Conservation and Land Management,
P.O. Box 104, Como, Western Australia 6152

Abstract

Burgman, M.A. and Newbey, K.R. The flora of the Pyramid Lake - Mt Beaumont Districts, near Esperance, Western Australia. *Kingia* 1(2): 217-253 (1990). A total of 1351 vascular plant taxa were identified from approximately 4000 collections made in the eastern Roe Botanical District between 1980 and 1984. Frequency and cover/abundance data were collected for each taxon in each of the eight landforms present. Life form, conservation status, representation on existing conservation reserves, and distribution within seven biogeographical regions were also recorded.

The flora was dominated by taxa from the Myrtaceae (17%), Proteaceae (8%) and Mimosaceae (8%). Dwarf shrubs (35%) were the dominant life form. Endemism was high (10%) and the number of exotic plants low (3%). The flora of the study area bears strongest relationship to the South-West Botanical Province, with 32% of the taxa also occurring there. Twenty per cent of the total taxa are also found in South Australia.

The flora contained 266 (20%) undescribed taxa and 149 taxa (11%) were considered to be rare, geographically restricted or very poorly known. Only a small proportion of the total flora (17%) and very few of the rare species were known to be adequately represented on existing conservation reserves or national parks. These facts emphasised the need for further detailed botanical studies before any land in the study area is considered for release for agricultural development.

Introduction

This study was undertaken to record the flora of land proposed for agricultural development north of Esperance. The Rural and Allied Industries Council (R.A.I.C. 1979) considered that there were 2.7 million hectares of vacant Crown Land available, which may be suitable for agricultural development in the Forrestiana-Lake Johnston and Salmon Gums-Israelite Bay areas. These areas included the Pyramid Lake and Mt Beaumont Districts, north of existing farmland between the No. 1 Rabbit Proof Fence, north-east of Ravensthorpe, and the western boundary of the Cape Arid National Park (Figure 1). The study area is largely within the Roe Botanical District, with a small south-eastern section within the Eyre Botanical District (Beard 1980). Farmland around Salmon Gums separates the two districts which together cover approximately 12,000 km². They are referred to collectively here as the study area. Since the R.A.I.C. (1979) report was released, some land in the Mt Beaumont District, and near Cascades in the Pyramid Lake District was made available for agriculture. However, the State Government presently has a moratorium on further land release.

* Deceased July 23, 1988

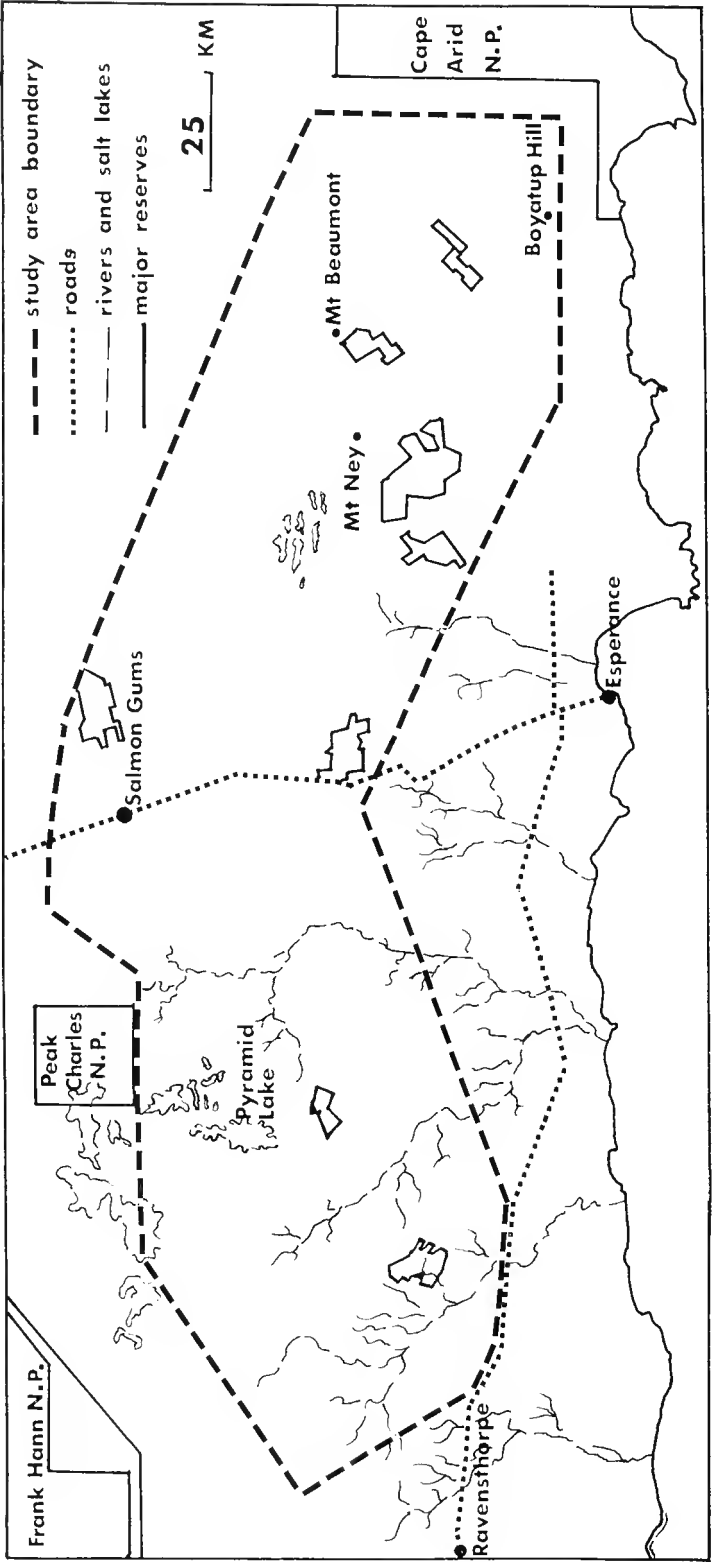


Figure 1. Map of the Study Area

The flora of the study area has not been documented. An earlier assessment of conservation reserves by the Conservation Through Reserves Committee (1974) did not recommend that any sections of the study area be considered for preservation, undoubtedly because very few collections of flora and fauna had been made there. A private overview survey (by KRN) of the study area recorded a number of rare species and a few new to science. This deficiency in biological data was recognized by staff of the Western Australian Wildlife Research Centre, and led to successful applications by S.D. Hopper for funds for botanical survey work from the Australian Biological Resources Study and from the Western Australian Government. Consultancies arising from these grants were awarded to us to undertake appropriate surveys.

The specific aims of this study were to:

- a) list all taxa recorded by us during four surveys carried out since 1980;
- b) assess the frequency and cover/abundance of each taxon on each landform;
- c) assess the distribution of each taxon within southern Western Australia;
- d) assess the conservation status of each taxon (re-assessing the conservation values for those taxa listed by Marchant and Keighery 1979, Leigh *et al.* 1981, Leigh *et al.* 1984, Rye and Hopper 1981, Patriek and Hopper 1982, Rye 1982);
- e) assess the status of plants recorded by us from the Frank Hann National Park (KRN), Peak Charles National Park (KRN) and conservation reserves within the study area (MAB);
- f) list those taxa considered to be rare or geographically restricted, for gazettal as rare flora;
- g) assess the completeness of our flora list and the extent of invasion of exotic taxa;
- h) present a life form spectrum for the taxa collected.

Biophysical Environment

Climate

The climate may be described as semi-arid Mediterranean (Specht and Moll 1983), with most of the rain falling between May and October. The climate at Salmon Gums in the north of the study area is only weakly Mediterranean and tends towards non-seasonality (Beard 1973a,b). As there are no daily recording meteorological stations within the study area, the spatial and temporal rainfall patterns are poorly known. Average annual and monthly rainfall, and maximum and minimum temperatures for nearby stations at Lake King, Grass Patch, Salmon Gums, Esperance, Balladonia and Ravensthorpe are provided by Hall *et al.* (1981) and Newbey (1983a). Estimated average annual rainfall varies from 670 mm near the southern coast to 300 mm inland. Snow is a rare event (one year in 20) and a few days each summer exceed 40°C.

Geology

Bedrock of Archaean granite underlies the study area, but it is largely covered by soil. The tectonically stable bedrock was eroded into a series of subdued uplands dissected by broad, saucer-shaped valleys. Most of the valleys drained to the south coast but a few on the north-eastern section of the study area drained east and north to the Nullarbor Plain (Van de Graaff *et al.* 1977). During the Cretaceous, rainfall declined and the valleys were reduced to a string of salt lakes. A marine transgression during the Eocene filled river valleys with sediments (spongolite), and most of the land surface was eroded flat (Cockbain 1968). With the fall in sea level to the present, rivers in the western half of the study area (the Young, Lort and Oldfield Rivers) have eroded the spongolite back to

bedrock. Granite exposures represent later intrusions of Proterozoic granite through the Archaean bedrock. They have since been eroded into rounded hills conspicuous on the marine plain (Morgan and Peers 1973; Thom *et al.* 1977).

Landforms and soils

Landform classification follows the system devised by K.R. Newbey and A.V. Milewski for the biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia (Newbey 1984). Each landform with its associated soils is described below. Soils weathered *in situ* from the granitoid basement are slightly acidic and often highly leached. Soils of the marine plain have a high CaCO_3 content, due to deposition of salts leached from the uplands. Aeolian and alluvial soils are associated with valley bottoms and salt lakes. Aeolian soil sheets, some with fossil dunes, are present on some sections of the marine plain.

Breakaway (B): In a few places in the study area, the underlying kaolinized granite is exposed on the ancient land surface. A breakaway consists of the following elements: rim, free face, scree slope, and pediment. The summit and rim consist of material more resistant to weathering than the underlying material and this controls the breakaway morphology. Shallow to skeletal gritty sands cover the summit and fill small pockets on the rim. Bedrock fragments in skeletal gritty sands cover the scree slopes. The pediment consists of finer material washed off the other elements. Soil drainage is excessive on the summit, rim, free face and scree slopes. However, the pediment obtains additional moisture from run-off from these elements. Soil pH is generally 6.0-6.5.

Drainage Line (D): This landform is confined to the Pyramid Lake District and occurs along the upper reaches of the Lort, Young and Oldfield Rivers. These saline watercourses, with ephemeral flows, drain to the south coast. Drainage lines dissect the sandplains and their common boundary is where the river banks change from erosional to depositional (colluvial). This varies from 2 to 10 metres above the river bed. Soils are colluvial, or alluvial on narrow river flats. They are usually sandy, and saline within a few metres of the river channel. Soil pH is generally 6.0-6.5.

Flat Plain (F1 and F2): Most of the study area east of Pyramid Lake consists of plain levelled by the Eocene Sea (see Marine Plain below) with an internal relief that rarely exceeds 5 m. A wide range of soils are present which can be divided into two relatively distinctive groups having unique vegetation and floristics (F1 and F2). Both may contain small freshwater swamps up to 250 m across that fill to a depth of 1 m only after very heavy rain.

F1 consists of nutrient poor and slightly acidic sands and sandy gravels. They are duplex soils with a sandy clay B horizon that is usually slightly to highly calcareous but occasionally slightly acidic. Fossil aeolian sand sheets, sometimes with dune relicts, are present in some areas.

F2 consists of loams to clays with significantly higher nutrient levels than F1 soils. The profile is calcareous to highly calcareous throughout with a clay loam B horizon often with a higher pH than the A horizon. Carbonate nodules are often present in the B horizon.

Granite Exposure (G): This landform is most common in the Mt Beaumont district of the study area and it is present in two phases related to the origin of the rock. Most common are the Proterozoic granite intrusions now present as rounded hills. Exposures of granite bedrock are less common, but both phases support similar vegetation on similar landform elements. Skeletal soil sheets may be present on the exposures and small hollows may contain ephemeral pools. Surrounding the exposure is an inner apron of soil less than 50 cm deep. Peripheral to this is an outer apron of soil 50-150 cm deep.

Sometimes, seepage occurs where soil has accumulated in faint drainage lines on the exposure. Soil pH is generally 6.0-6.5.

Salt Lake Features (L): Lakes in the study area have two origins. Some lakes occur on flat bottoms of paleo-drainage lines, interspersed with lunettes and saline flats. Lunettes range in composition from quartz rich sands to gypseous clays or nearly pure gypsum (Bowler 1982). The second type of lakes are linear, being separated by almost parallel vegetated sand dunes. Both types consist of lake floors and margins partially enclosed by peripheral dunes composed of sand or clay loam. Pure quartz dunes are formed under lake-full conditions, and the others by deflation of the adjacent lakes. Peripheral soils vary from saline to sub-saline and the pH may vary from highly acidic to highly alkaline. Lake floors are often devoid of vegetation.

Marine Plain (M): Surrounding Boyatup Hill is a marine plain covered by up to 2 m of fine siliceous sand. Below the sand is a B horizon of clay loam to 1 m thick that grades into spongolite bedrock. This plain differs from Flat Plain in having a slightly acidic B horizon and the extensive deep cover of sand. It is also in a higher rainfall zone.

Sandplain (S): Overlying the granite bedrock west of Pyramid Lake is an ancient landscape with a highly leached and slightly acidic soil profile. Slopes on the plain are gentle and internal relief is less than 30 m. The soil B horizon consists of sandy clay that is often mottled near its upper surface. The A horizon may consist of sand, sandy loam, clayey sand or clay loam. In some places the sand is present as colluvial sheets up to 1.5 m thick. Clay loams are usually associated with gilgai in localised areas.

Vegetation

Beard (1973a,b) mapped the main vegetation types of the study area using a structural classification with floristic sub-units. Monk *et al.* (1979) described the vegetation of the Frank Hann National Park, and Bennett (1983) outlined many vegetation types at Mt Beaumont, adjoining one of the areas recently released for agriculture in the study area.

The landform types described above support characteristic structural vegetation types. Breakaways have a complex of shrubs and annuals on skeletal soils, and mallees and trees are sometimes present. Drainage lines support a variety of vegetation, related to water logging and salinity of soils, from dwarf shrubland, to thicket and woodland. Similarly, salt lake floors are often bare, fringed by low halophytic shrubs. Tall shrubs are present on better drained soils, while mallees occur on soils with low salt content. Vegetation on Granite Exposures is also variable, related to soil depth and water run-off.

Flat Plains (F1) and Marine Plains have vegetation dominated by shrubs and sedges less than 1 m tall, although scattered tall shrubs and mallees are sometimes present. Flat Plains (F2) support denser mallee with fewer shrubs, and small patches of low woodland on highly calcareous soils. Scattered to dense mallees cover most of the Sandplains. In all mallee communities, the low and medium shrub strata tend to be more dense where the mallee cover is lower or more sparse. Woodlands are present on soils with higher nutrient status and numerous, small, ephemeral swamps support open woodlands.

Flora

No comprehensive plant collections were made in, or near, the study area until Newbey (1979) collected widely on the central south coast around the Fitzgerald River. More recently, Clements and George (1980) led an expedition which collected extensively for orchids. Ecological studies have

also been rare (Beard 1967, Hopper and Moran 1981, Hopkins and Robinson 1981, Crook and Burbidge 1982).

Methods

The flora list includes all plant taxa recorded by us mainly during four surveys:

- 1) a short preliminary survey was undertaken by KRN in November 1980 to overview the flora;
- 2) searches were made by KRN in the summer of 1982-83 for rare plants (Newbey 1983b);
- 3) basic data were recorded in October 1983 by KRN for a land use survey of the North Boyatup Hill area (Newbey unpublished data);
- 4) fourteen trips were undertaken in 1983 and 1984 by MAB to record as much as possible of the flora (Burgman 1985a).

Species lists were compiled at more than 300 sites subjectively selected to represent all of the main vegetation types of the study area. Opportunistic collections were made between sites and searches were made of unusual landforms. Data on each taxon were collected using classification schemes to record frequency and cover/abundance (Newbey and Hnatiuk 1984), life form (Newbey 1979), conservation status (Leigh *et al.* 1981) and representation on reserves (Rye and Hopper 1981).

No detailed searches were made for plants considered to be rare. Rather estimates of rarity were made on known population sizes and distributions, and on our general knowledge of the study area. Previous publications on rare plants in Western Australia (see above) have been restricted to published taxa. We have included undescribed taxa, referenced by voucher collections in the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH). The representation of taxa on reserves was restricted to Frank Hann and Peak Charles National Parks, and to flora conservation reserves in the study area. Cape Arid National Park adjoins the study area in the east, and Cape Le Grand and Stokes Inlet National Parks are to the south. The floras of these areas have not been documented and to do so was beyond the scope of this study.

Results and Discussion

A total of about 4000 plant specimens were collected in the study area as part of the four surveys. From these, 1351 different vascular plant taxa were identified (Appendix 1) which represent approximately 15% of the State's named flora (Green 1985). Plant taxa in the study area consisted of five species of ferns and fern allies, and 1290 species, 24 subspecies and 32 varieties of flowering plants. Families with the most taxa were the Myrtaceae (231 taxa), Proteaceae (106 taxa), Mimosaceae (105 taxa), Asteraceae (75 taxa) and Epacridaceae (62 taxa). The genera with the most taxa were *Acacia* (105 taxa), *Eucalyptus* (77 taxa), *Melaleuca* (67 taxa), *Leucopogon* (37 taxa), *Grevillea* (28 taxa), *Hibbertia* (21 taxa) and *Pultenaea* (19 taxa).

Life form spectrum

One of the most notable features of the species list was the predominance of dwarf shrub species, which make up 35% of the total taxa (Table 1). Kwongan (dwarf shrubland) is the richest and most complex vegetation type in the study area (Burgman 1985a) and contributes greatly to its species richness. Eucalypts are dominated by mallee-form species. Mature mallee is the most extensive vegetation type, although it is relatively poor in numbers of species (Burgman 1985a). Only a few fire ephemerals were present in recently burnt mallee and kwongan vegetation.

Table 1. Proportion of taxa (%) in Appendix 1 contributing to different life forms (including data from Newbey 1979 and Raunkiaer 1934). A key to the life form codes is provided in Appendix 1. + = less than 1%

| P | | | | | | | | | | | | CH | H | | | | | | G | | T | | P |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| MM | | M | | | N | | | | | | | CH | H | | | | | | G | | T | | P |
| ST | MT | LT | DT | TS | MA | DS | SS | MS | LS | HP | CL | MP | RP | PG | SC | SI | SL | AB | HY | AG | AS | PC | |
| 1 | + | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 35 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | + | 1 | 10 | + | |
| 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 11 | | | | | | 5 | 11 | | 0 | |
| This Study | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + | + | + | 1 | 4 | 2 | 27 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 6 | + | 1 | 10 | 1 | |
| 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 16 | | | | | | 6 | 11 | | 1 | |
| Newbey (1979) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 26 | | | | | | 6 | 13 | | 0 | |
| Raunkiaer (1934) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Phanerophytes are strongly represented in the life form spectrum, compared to the data of Raunkiaer (1934), at the expense mainly of chamaephytes and hemicryptophytes. This is also true when compared to Newbey’s (1979) central south coastal flora, and reflects the large contribution made by dwarf shrubs to the species richness of the study area.

Undescribed taxa

An important feature of the species list is the large number of undescribed taxa. Some 266 (20%) of the total are undescribed, in manuscript, or of uncertain status. A few taxonomic groups are outstanding for the number of undescribed taxa in them, notably *Lepidosperma* (4 taxa out of a total of 16), Rhamnaceae (7/20), *Hibbertia* (11/21), and *Melaleuca* (28/67). Additionally, a few genera are currently under revision, including *Acacia* (38/105), *Darwinia* (9/11), *Eucalyptus* (23/77) and *Leucopogon* (21/37). Recent revisions of genera in Western Australia have highlighted that most undescribed taxa are rare or have restricted geographic ranges (e.g. George 1981). The same appears likely to be true of many unnamed taxa recorded in the study area.

Biogeographic relationships

There are 44 exotic species listed in Appendix 1 (3% of the total), including 15 species from the Poaceae and 9 from the Asteraceae. This differs from the 494 taxa collected by Cheal *et al.* (1979) in which 10% of the mallee vegetation of north-western Victoria were exotic. However, Specht (1972) found that, like the study area, the incidence of introduced plants was rare in the South Australian mallee.

The low number of exotics in Appendix 1 is evidence of the low level of invasion of introduced plants in the study area. *Hypochaeris glabra* was ubiquitous, though rarely abundant. Most others were annual grasses or short-lived perennials. Usually, they were restricted to disturbed sites, or to salt lakes or granite rocks, probably responding to the more mesic micro-climates or higher nutrient status of these habitats.

Of the taxa in Appendix 1, 275 (20%) are also found in South Australia. Of these, 123 (9%) have disjunct and apparently vicariant distributions across southern Australia (Jessop 1984). The close relationship between the floras of South Australia and Western Australia is well known (Green 1964, Beard 1969, Parsons 1970, Nelson 1974), and is reflected in these figures.

As many as 10% of the taxa collected here are endemic to the study area and a further 9% are restricted to the Roc Botanical District. The flora of the study area bears strongest relationship to the South-West Botanical Province, with 32% of the taxa also occurring there. The relationship between the study area and the south coastal Eyre Botanical District is also strong, with 21% of the taxa shared; relatively fewer plants (13%) are shared with the more arid Coolgardie Botanical District.

Conservation values

Some 149 taxa (11%) were considered to be rare, geographically restricted or very poorly known and only 50 of these were listed by any one of the authorities on rare plants in Western Australia (see above). There were 266 taxa (20%) considered to be good taxonomic species which could not be matched with any named species. While they may be species new to science, their status is uncertain and will remain so until the taxa to which they appear to belong are revised.

Seven species in Appendix 1 have been gazetted as rare (Government of Western Australia 1988). They are *Adenanthos ileticos*, *Billardiera mollis*, *Eremophila denticulata*, *E. serpens*, *Eucalyptus merrickiae*, *Kennedia becxiana* and *Ricinocarpus trichophorus*.

There are 38 taxa in Appendix 1 considered to be endangered and 45 taxa considered to be vulnerable. In order to highlight them, they are listed separately in Appendix 2. Endangered species require immediate survey and implementation of conservation measures, and species classified as vulnerable will need the same attention should land be considered for release for development. Most endangered taxa are recently described or undescribed. Only five of them have been listed by any one of the authorities on rare plants. These omissions are a result of the rarity of the taxa and their uncertain taxonomic status, which highlights the need for more effort to be spent on surveying rare plants.

Of the 98 taxa in Appendix 1 also listed in the existing publications on Western Australian rare plants, 50 were considered here to be relatively widespread or abundant. Examples of this kind are *Callitris columellaris*, *Bossiaea leptacantha* and *Oxylobium microphyllum*.

Of the 1351 taxa in Appendix 1, 59% are known to occur on conservation reserves or national parks but only 17% are known to be adequately represented (Rye and Hopper 1981). There are only five endangered species known on reserves, one of which is adequately represented. Similarly, there are only 23 vulnerable species known on reserves, two of which are adequately represented. A further 35 rare or poorly known species have been recorded on reserves.

Factors other than distribution and abundance contribute to the biological importance of collections. Range extensions in such species as *Acacia warramaba* may represent a paucity of collections

whereas in others such as *Acacia sorophylla*, they represent isolated populations. They may represent populations of species previously widespread in the wheatbelt (e.g. *Comesperma acerosum*, *Dampiera carinata*, *Goodenia trichophylla*), or forms, varieties or subspecies new to science (Burgman 1985b).

Conclusions

It is important to emphasise that Appendices 1 and 2 are incomplete. As many as 266 taxa are of uncertain status and it is anticipated that a significant proportion of these will be new, rare or restricted. Furthermore, by comparing Appendix 1 with other lists from nearby areas, we estimate that 15-20% of the flora of the study area remains to be collected. Clearly, a great many more records of rare or undescribed taxa remain to be made.

The study area exhibits a high degree of endemism, a large proportion of the flora is not known to occur on reserves and less than 20% is known to be adequately represented. Furthermore, very little is known of the biogeography of the study area and information of this nature will have important implications for the design of nature reserves. These factors suggest that very detailed studies are necessary, before land is released for development, if the flora is to be conserved.

Acknowledgements

We both would like to thank D. Bell, A. Hopkins, W. Loneragan and S. Hopper for their comments on the manuscript. W. Loneragan and S. Hopper provided advice throughout the study and P. van der Moezel provided valuable discussion. We are grateful to B.R. Maslin for liaising with the Western Australian Herbarium on our behalf.

Professional staff at the Herbarium assisted with difficult identifications. Outside assistance was sought from A.A. Burbidge (*Beaufortia*), M. Trudgen (*Baeckea* and related taxa), M.I. Brooker (*Eucalyptus*), J. Powell (*Leucopogon*), S.D. Hopper (*Conostylis* and Orchidaceae), M.D. Crisp (*Daviesia*) and A.S. George (*Dryandra*).

C.E. Layman, S. McNee, B. Tanahill, A. Napier, and F. and J. Phillips provided assistance in the field and in the herbarium. B. Smith typed the manuscript. J.W. Green and A.A. Burbidge kindly provided access to facilities at the Western Australian Herbarium and the Wildlife Research Centre respectively. This study was funded through the W.A. Wildlife Research Centre (KRN) and by a grant to S.D. Hopper from the Australian Biological Resources Study (MAB).

References

- Beard, J.S. (1967). A study of patterns in some Western Australian heath and mallee communities. *Australian Journal of Botany* 15: 131-139.
- Beard, J.S. (1969). Endemism in the Western Australian flora at the species level. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 52: 18-20.
- Beard, J.S. (1973a). The vegetation of the Ravensthorpe area, Western Australia. SI: 51-5. Vegmap Publications, Perth.
- Beard, J.S. (1973b). The vegetation of the Esperance and Malcolm areas, Western Australia. SI: 51-6, SI:51-7. Vegmap Publications, Perth.
- Beard, J.S. (1980). A new phytogeographic map of Western Australia. *Western Australian Herbarium Research Notes* 3: 37-58.
- Bennett, E.M. (1983). The vegetation and flora of vacant Crown Land in the Beaumont land release area, Esperance Shire. Western Australian Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, unpublished report.

- Bowler, J.M. (1982). Aridity in the late Tertiary and Quaternary of Australia. *In*: W.R. Barker and P.J.M. Greenslade (eds), *Evolution of the flora and fauna of arid Australia*. Peacock Publications, South Australia.
- Burgman, M.A. (1985a). The flora, ecology and biogeography of the eastern Roe Botanical District. Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management, unpublished report No. 5.
- Burgman, M.A. (1985b). Cladistics, phenetics and biogeography of populations of *Boronia inornata* Turcz. (Rutaceae) and the *Eucalyptus diptera* Andrews (Myrtaceae) species complex in Western Australia. *Australian Journal of Botany* 33: 419-431.
- Cheal, P.D., Day, J.C. and Meredith, C.W. (1979). Fire in the national parks of north-west Victoria. National Parks Service, Victoria.
- Clements, M.A. and George, A.S. (1980). Report of the Australian Orchid Foundation expedition to Western Australia. National Botanic Gardens, Canberra.
- Cockbain, A.E. (1968). The stratigraphy of the Plantagenet group of Western Australia. Western Australian Geological Survey, Annual Report 1967, pp. 61-63.
- Crook, I.G. and Burbidge A.A. (1982). Lake Magenta Nature Reserve. Western Australian Nature Reserve Management Plan No. 4. Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Western Australia.
- Conservation Through Reserves Committee. (1974). Conservation reserves in Western Australia. Environmental Protection Authority, Perth.
- George, A.S. (1981). The genus *Banksia* L.f. (Proteaceae). *Nuytsia* 3: 239-473.
- Government of Western Australia. (1988). Government gazette of Western Australia, July 15, 1988.
- Green, J.W. (1964). Discontinuous and presumed vicarious plant species in southern Australia. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 47: 25-32.
- Green, J.W. (1985). Census of the vascular plants of Western Australia, ed. 2. Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Agriculture, Perth.
- Hall, N., Wainwright, R.W. and Wolf, L.J. (1981). Summary of meteorological data in Australia. CSIRO Division of Forest Research, Report No. 6.
- Hopkins, A.J.M. and Robinson, C.J. (1981). Fire induced structural change in a Western Australian woodland. *Australian Journal of Ecology* 6: 177-188.
- Hopper, S.D. and Moran, G.S. (1981). Bird pollination and the mating system of *Eucalyptus stoatei*. *Australian Journal of Botany* 29: 625-638.
- Jessop, J.P. (ed.). (1984). A list of the vascular plants of South Australia, ed. 2. Adelaide Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium, and the Environmental Survey Branch, Department of Environment and Planning, Adelaide.
- Leigh, J., Boden, R. and Briggs, J. (1984). Extinct and endangered plants of Australia. MacMillan, Melbourne.
- Leigh, J., Briggs, J. and Hartley, W. (1981). Rare or threatened Australian plants. Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service. Special Publication No. 7.
- Marchant, N.G. and Keighery, G.J. (1979). Poorly collected and presumably rare vascular plants of Western Australia. *Kings Park Research Notes* 5, pp. 1-103.
- Monk, D., Hnatiuk, R.J. and George, A.S. (1979). Vegetation survey of the Frank Hann National Park. Western Australian Herbarium Research Notes 2: 23-49.
- Morgan, K.H. and Peers, R. (1973). Esperance-Mondrain Island, 1:250,000 Geological Series, explanatory notes. Geological Survey of Western Australia, SI: 51-6. Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
- Muir, B.J. (1977). Vegetation and habitat of Bendering Reserve. *In*: Biological survey of the Western Australian wheatbelt, part 2. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 3, pp. 3-142.
- Nelson, E.C. (1974). Disjunct plant distributions of the south-western Nullarbor Plain, Western Australia. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia* 57: 105-117.
- Newbey, K.R. (1979). The vegetation of central south coastal Western Australia. M. Phil. thesis, Murdoch University, Western Australia.
- Newbey, K.R. (1983a). Rainfall of the Southern Cross - Mt. Ragged area, Western Australia. Ongerup Land Use Research Centre Bulletin No. 1, pp. 1-17.
- Newbey, K.R. (1983b). Some important plant species in natural areas north of agricultural areas between Ravensthorpe and Esperance. Private report to Western Australia Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

- Newbey, K.R. (1984). Physical environment. *In*: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 2: Widgiemooltha - Zanthus study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 18, pp. 29-40.
- Newbey, K.R. and Hnatiuk, R.J. (1984). Vegetation and flora. *In*: The biological survey of the eastern goldfields of Western Australia, part 2: Widgiemooltha - Zanthus study area. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 18, pp. 41-51.
- Parsons, R.F. (1970). Mallee vegetation of the southern Nullarbor and Roe Plains, Australia. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia 94: 227-242.
- Patrick, S.J. and Hopper, S.D. (1982). A guide to the gazetted rare flora of Western Australia, Supplement No. 1. Western Australian Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Report No. 54.
- R.A.I.C. (1979). Rural and Allied Industries Council, rural land release policy in Western Australia. Premiers Department, Western Australia.
- Raunkiaer, C. (1934). The life forms of plants and statistical plant geography. Oxford University Press, London.
- Rye, B.L. (1982). Geographically restricted plants of southern Western Australia. Western Australian Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Report No. 49.
- Rye, B.L. and Hopper, S.D. (1981). A guide to the gazetted rare flora of Western Australia. Western Australian Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Report No. 42.
- Specht, R.L. (1972). The vegetation of South Australia, ed. 2. Government Printer, Adelaide.
- Specht, R.L. and Moll, E.J. (1983). Mediterranean type heathlands and sclerophyllous shrublands of the world: an overview. *In*: R.L. Specht (ed.), Heathlands and related shrublands of the world. B. Analytical studies, pp. 5-13. Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Thorn, R., Lipple, S.L. and Sanders, C.C. (1977). Ravensthorpe 1:250,000 Geological Series, explanatory notes. Geological Survey of Western Australia, SI: 51-5. Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
- Vande Graaff, W.J.E., Crowe, R.W.A., Bunting, J.A. and Jackson, M.M. (1977). Relict early Cainozoic drainage in arid Western Australia. Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie 21: 379-400.

Appendix 1. Flora list

Arrangement of taxa follows Green (1985). Taxa listed below but not appearing in Green (1985) are: *Brizula muelleri*, *Eucalyptus scyphocalyx*, *Glyceria fluitans*, *Grevillea coccinea* and *Westringia rigida*. Data listed are life form, representation on conservation reserves, assessment of frequency and cover/abundance on landforms, and distribution. Voucher specimens of most taxa have been deposited in PERTH. Unnamed taxa are referenced by MAB or KRN collecting numbers. An asterisk indicates an introduced taxon.

LF = Life Form (Newbey 1979)

| | |
|--|--------|
| A. PHANEROPHYTES | Symbol |
| | P |
| Mesophanerophytes (trees 5-50 m high) | MM |
| 1. Small trees (5-15 m) | ST |
| 2. Medium trees (15-30 m) | MT |
| 3. Large trees (greater than 30 m) | LT |
| Microphanerophytes (trees and shrubs 2-5 m high) | M |
| 4. Dwarf trees (less than 5 m) | DT |
| 5. Tall shrubs (greater than 2 m) | TS |
| 6. Mallees - tree form | MAT |
| shrub form | MAS |
| Nanophanerophytes (shrubs less than 2 m high) | N |
| 7. Dwarf woody shrubs (less than 0.5 m) | DS |
| 8. Small woody shrubs (0.5-1 m) | SS |
| 9. Medium woody shrubs (1-1.5 m) | MS |
| 10. Large woody shrubs (1.5-2 m) | LS |
| 11. Herbaceous shrubs | HP |
| 12. Climbers | CL |
| B. CHAMAEPHYTES | CH |
| 13. Mat plants | MP |
| C. HEMICRYPTOPHYTES | H |
| 14. Rosetted perennials | RP |
| 15. Perennial grasses | PG |
| 16. Colonial sedges | SC |
| 17. Tufted sedges | SI |
| 18. Sedge-like plants | SL |
| D. GEOPHYTES | G |
| 19. Terrestrials | AB |
| 20. Hydrophytes | IHY |
| E. THEROPHYTES | T |
| 21. Annual grasses | AG |
| 22. Other annuals | AS |
| F. PARASITIC CLIMBERS | P |
| 23. Parasitic climbers | PC |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora list

RES = Presence on conservation reserve

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| F | = | Frank Hann National Park (Newbey unpublished data) |
| P | = | Peak Charles National Park (Newbey unpublished data) |
| S | = | Nature reserves within study area (Burgman 1985a) |
| Assessment | | |
| . | = | not recorded |
| P | = | present, inadequate representation (<1000 mature plants) |
| A | = | adequate representation (>1000 mature plants) |

CS = Conservation status (based on code developed by Leigh *et al.* (1981) but applied by Burgman and Newbey)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | = | taxa known only from type collection, or a single collection. |
| 2 | = | very restricted distribution, range <100 km. |
| 3 | = | taxa with distribution >100 km but occurring only in small populations. |
| E | = | endangered taxon in serious risk of disappearing from the wild state within one or two decades if present land use and other causal factors continue to operate. |
| V | = | vulnerable taxon not presently endangered but at risk over a longer period. |
| R | = | rare taxon not currently considered endangered or vulnerable. |
| K | = | poorly known taxon suspected to belong to one of the above categories. |
| C | = | present within national park or other proclaimed conservation area. |

LANDFORM

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| B | = | Breakaway |
| D | = | Drainage line |
| F1 | = | Plain (mainly sandy A horizon, neutral B horizon) |
| F2 | = | Plain (various A horizon, calcareous B horizon) |
| G | = | Granite exposure |
| L | = | Salt lake feature |
| M | = | Marine plain |
| S | = | Sandplain |

Frequency and Cover/abundance (canopy cover - see Muir (1977))

| Frequency | | Cover/abundance | |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A | = | 1 or 2 populations | 1 = 1 or 2 plants |
| B | = | Few populations | 2 = Few plants |
| C | = | Scattered populations | 3 = Few plants to 1% canopy cover |
| D | = | Frequent populations | 4 = 1-5% canopy cover |
| E | = | Common populations | 5 = 6-30% canopy cover |
| | | | 6 = 31-70% canopy cover |

DIS = Distribution (Unnamed taxa assumed restricted to Western Australia)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | = | Endemic to study area |
| 2 | = | Roe Botanical District (Beard 1980) |
| 3 | = | Eyre Botanical District |
| 4 | = | South-West Botanical Province (excluding Eyre Botanical District) |
| 5 | = | South-Western Interzone (Coolgardie Botanical District) |
| 6 | = | Southern Australia (mainly South Australia (Jessop 1984)) |
| 7 | = | Naturalised aliens |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | CS | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----------------|--|-----|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| | | FPS | | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| PTERIDOPHYTA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | ISOETACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HY | Isoetes australis S. Williams | ... | .. | | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| 7 | ADIANTACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia H. Quirk & T.C. Chambers | .AA | .. | | C3 | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | Cheilanthes distans (R. Br.)Mett. | .A. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| 11E | ASPLENIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Asplenium flabellifolium Cav. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | Pleurosorus rutifolius (R. Br.)Fee | .PP | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| 16A | ZAMIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Macrozamia riedlei (Fischer ex Gaudich.)C. Gardner | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| GYMNOSPERMAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17A | PINACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ST | *Pinus pinea L. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| 18 | CUPRESSACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DT | Callitris columellaris F. Muell. | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| TS | Callitris preissii Miq. ssp. verrucosa (Cunn. ex Vogel)J. Garden | AAA | .. | | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | 6 |
| TS | Callitris roei (Endl.)F. Muell. | P.A | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 |
| MONOCOTYLEDONAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | JUNCAGINACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Triglochin calcaritrapa Hook. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| AS | Triglochin minutissima F. Muell. | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| AS | Triglochin mucronata R. Br. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| AS | Triglochin muelleri Buchenau | ... | 3K | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| 31 | POACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AG | Agrostis sp. A (MAB 2417) | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| AG | *Aira cupaniana Guss. | AA. | .. | | B3 | B3 | .. | B2 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | Amphipogon amphipogonoides (Steudel)Vick. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 |
| PG | Amphipogon turbinatus R. Br. | APP | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 |
| PG | Amphipogon sp. A (MAB 3909) | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| PG | Aristida contorta F. Muell. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| AG | *Avellinia michelii (Savi)Parl. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| AG | *Briza minor L. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| AG | *Bromus rubens L. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | Danthonia caespitosa Gaudich. | .PA | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Danthonia occidentalis Vick. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| PG | Danthonia setacea R. Br. var. setacea | A.A | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | D2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Danthonia setacea R. Br. var. breviseta Vick. | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| PG | Danthonia sp. A (MAB 2463) | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| PG | *Ehrharta calycina Smith | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | *Ehrharta longiflora Smith | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | Eragrostis dielsii Pilger ex Diels & E. Pritzel | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | C2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| AG | Glyceria fluitans R. Br. | ... | 2V | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| AG | *Hordeum leporinum Link | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | *Lolium perenne L. (L. ? x L. rigidum Gaudin) | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| AG | *Lolium rigidum Gaudin | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | Neurachne alopecuroidea R. Br. | APA | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| AG | *Parapholis incurva (L.)C.E. Hubb. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | Paspalidium gracile (R. Br.)Hughes | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| AG | *Pentaschistis airoides (Nees)Stapf | AAA | .. | | .. | C2 | .. | C3 | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| PG | Poa drummondiana Nees | .PP | .. | | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Poa sp. A (MAB 4533) | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| AG | Puccinellia stricta (J.D. Hook.)C. Blom | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Spartochloa scirpoidea (Steudel)C.E. Hubb. | PAA | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| PG | Stipa acrociliata Reader | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| PG | Stipa compressa R. Br. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| PG | Stipa elegantissima Labill. | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Stipa eremophila Reader | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Stipa flavescens Labill. | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Stipa hemipogon Benth. | ..A | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | B2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Stipa juncitolia Hughes | ..P | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| PG | Stipa pycnostachya Benth. | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| PG | Stipa semibarbata R. Br. | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Stipa trichophylla Benth. | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Stipa variabilis Hughes | ..A | .. | | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| PG | Stipa sp. A (MAB 3570) | ... | .. | | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|---------------|---|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| PG | <i>Stipa</i> sp. B (MAB 3086) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| PG | <i>Triodia concinna</i> N. Burb. | ..P | 3K | .. | .. | .. | A5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| AG | * <i>Trisetaria cristata</i> (L.)Kerguelen | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AG | * <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (L.)Gray | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AG | * <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (L.)C. Gmelin | A.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | D4 | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AG | * <i>Vulpia</i> sp. A (MAB 3223A) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| 32 CYPERACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SC | <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> (Sprengel)Boeckler. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Caustis dioica</i> R. Br. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i> Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | A2 | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Cyathochaeta clandestina</i> (R. Br.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | |
| SC | <i>Gahnia aenictophylla</i> Benth. | AAA | .. | .. | D3 | D4 | B4 | .. | .. | A2 | B3 | 6 | |
| SC | <i>Gahnia australis</i> (Nees)K.L. Wilson | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Gahnia decomposita</i> (R. Br.)Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Gahnia deusta</i> (R. Br.)Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Gahnia drummondii</i> (Steudel)K.L. Wilson | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SC | <i>Gahnia lanigera</i> (R. Br.)Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Gahnia</i> sp. A (MAB 4431) | ..P | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 1 | |
| AS | <i>Isolepis congrua</i> Nees | ..P | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Thunb.)A. Dietr. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Isolepis nodosa</i> (Rottb.)R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Isolepis</i> sp. A (MAB 1515) | ... | 2E | A2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma aphyllum</i> R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SC | <i>Lepidosperma brunonianum</i> Nees | AAA | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | A4 | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma drummondii</i> Benth. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | C2 | .. | C3 | .. | 4,5 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma gracile</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SC | <i>Lepidosperma leptophyllum</i> Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma pruinolum</i> Kuek. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | A3 | .. | 4,5 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma resinosum</i> (Nees)Benth. | A.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>resinosum</i> (Nees)Benth. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (KRN 5232) | APP | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | .. | .. | .. | B4 | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i> Labill. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma tuberculatum</i> Nees | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> R. Br. var. <i>viscidum</i> | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | B1 | A3 | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> R. Br. var. <i>flaccidum</i> Kuek. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 5 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. A (MAB 1265) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. B (MAB 4371) | ..P | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. C (MAB 1298) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SI | <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. D (MAB 1138) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SI | <i>Mesomelaena preissii</i> Nees | AAA | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 4,5 | |
| SI | <i>Mesomelaena stygia</i> (R. Br.)Nees ssp. <i>stygia</i> | A.P | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | D4 | B4 | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (R. Br.)Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | C2 | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Mesomelaena</i> sp. A (MAB 3898) | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus armeria</i> Boeckler | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 2 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i> F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i> R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i> (R. Br.)Benth. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B3 | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus caespitosus</i> W. Fitzg. | P.P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i> (R. Br.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus grammatophyllus</i> F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus laevigatus</i> W. Fitzg. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus</i> aff. <i>laevigatus</i> W. Fitzg. (KRN 3953) | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,5 | |
| AS | <i>Schoenus nanus</i> (Nees)Benth. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | A2 | .. | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus obtusifolius</i> (Nees)Boeckler | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2,3 | |
| AS | <i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i> F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus pleiostemonus</i> F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | 2,3 | |
| AS | <i>Schoenus sculptus</i> (Nees)Boeckler | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus</i> aff. <i>subfascicularis</i> Kuek. (KRN 4744) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus subflavus</i> Kuek. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus subluxus</i> Kuek. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 2 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus</i> sp. A (MAB 2374) | ... | 3K | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus</i> sp. B (KRN 9787) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2 | |
| SI | <i>Schoenus</i> sp. C (MAB 3608) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 1 | |
| SC | <i>Tetraria capillaris</i> (F. Muell.)J. Black | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A5 | A2 | 6 | |
| SI | <i>Tetraria</i> aff. <i>microcarpa</i> S.T. Blake (KRN 8214) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Tricostularia compressa</i> Nees | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Tricostularia neesii</i> Lehm. var. <i>neesii</i> | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Tricostularia neesii</i> Lehm. var. <i>elatior</i> Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| 39 RESTIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI | <i>Anarthria gracilis</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Anarthria humilis</i> Nees | ..A | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SC | <i>Anarthria laevis</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Anarthria prolifera</i> R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SI | <i>Anarthria scabra</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | 4 | |
| SC | <i>Harperia lateriflora</i> W. Fitzg. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | B3 | 4 | |
| SI | <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 4 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| SI | Hypolaena fastigiata R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 6 | | |
| SI | Lepidobolus chaetocephalus F. Muell. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | 2,3 | | |
| SI | Lepidobolus preissianus Nees | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | 4 | | |
| SI | Leptocarpus humilis Gilg | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SI | Loxocarya fasciculata (R. Br.)Benth. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 6 | | |
| SI | Loxocarya myrioclada Gilg | AAP | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 2,5 | | |
| SI | Loxocarya sp. A (MAB 3967) | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| SI | Lyginia barbata R. Br. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 4 | | |
| SI | Restio crispatus R. Br. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 3 | | |
| SI | Restio sphacelatus R. Br. | .PP | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B2 | 6 | | |
| 40 | CENTROLEPIDACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Aphelia brizula F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AS | Brizula muelleri Hieron. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AS | Centrolepis aristata (R. Br.)Roemer & Schultes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AS | Centrolepis glabra (F. Muell. ex Sonder)Hieron. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AS | Centrolepis humillima F. Muell. ex Benth. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| AS | Centrolepis pilosa Hieron. | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AS | Centrolepis polygyna (R. Br.)Hieron. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AS | Centrolepis strigosa (R. Br.)Roemer & Schultes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| 52 | JUNCACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | *Juncus bufonius L. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | | |
| SI | Juncus pallidus R. Br. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| 54C | DASYPOGONACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Calectasia cyanea R. Br. | P.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 4 | | |
| SL | Chamaexeros fimbriata (F. Muell.)Benth. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,5 | | |
| SL | Lomandra collina (R. Br.)Ewart | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 6 | | |
| SL | Lomandra aff. effusa (Lindley)Ewart (MAB 4036) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 1 | | |
| SL | Lomandra hastilis (R. Br.)Ewart | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| SL | Lomandra micrantha (Endl.)Ewart ssp. micrantha | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | 6 | | |
| SL | Lomandra micrantha (Endl.)Ewart ssp. teretifolia | PP. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 2,5 | | |
| SL | Lomandra mucronata (R. Br.)A. Lee | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| SL | Lomandra nigricans T.D. MacFarlane | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| 54D | XANTHORRHOACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SL | Xanthorrhoea platyphylla D.J. Bedford | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | 4 | | |
| 54E | PHORMIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SL | Dianeila revoluta R. Br. | APA | .. | .. | C1 | C2 | B3 | C2 | .. | A1 | .. | 6 | | |
| SS | Stypandra grandiflora Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Stypandra imbricata R. Br. | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| 54F | ANTHERICACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SL | Agrostocrinum scabrum (R. Br.)Baillon | .PA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SL | Borya constricta D.M. Churchill | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SL | Borya sp. A (MAB 1611) | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 2 | | |
| AB | Chamaescilla corymbosa (R. Br.)F. Muell. ex Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B2 | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Chamaescilla spiralis (Endl.)F. Muell. ex Benth. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | | |
| SL | Johnsonia acaulis Endl. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| DS | Laxmannia brachyphylla F. Muell. ex Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 3 | | |
| DS | Laxmannia minor R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Laxmannia paleacea F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Laxmannia ramosa Lindley | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 4 | | |
| DS | Laxmannia sessiliflora Deane. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| DS | Laxmannia squarrosa Lindley | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 4 | | |
| AB | Stawellia gymnocephala Diels | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 3 | | |
| AB | Thysanotus aff. baueri R. Br. (KRN 8002) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | | |
| AB | Thysanotus manglesianus Kunth | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| AB | Thysanotus parviflorus N.H. Brittan | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | D2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| AB | Thysanotus patersonii R. Br. ssp. patersonii | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Thysanotus sparteus R. Br. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| 54G | ASPHODELACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AB | *Asphodelus fistulosus L. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | | |
| AS | Bulbine semibarbata (R. Br.)Haw. | .PP | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | D2 | D2 | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| 54J | COLCHICACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AB | Wurmbea cernua T.D. MacFarlane | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| AB | Wurmbea sinora T.D. MacFarlane | ..P | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| AB | Wurmbea tenella (Endl.)Benth. | .PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| 55 | HAEMODORACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AB | Anigozanthos humilis Lindley | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | | |
| AB | Anigozanthos rufus Labill. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| SL | Conostylis androstemma F. Muell. ssp. argentea J.W. Green | A.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | | |
| SL | Conostylis bealiana F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C4 | .. | 3 | | |
| SL | Conostylis breviscapa R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SL | Conostylis phathyrantha Diels | ... | 3R | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | 2,3 | | |
| MP | Conostylis seorsiflora F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 3 | | |
| SL | Conostylis vaginata Endl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| SL | Conostylis sp. A (KRN 6572) | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | 1 | | |
| 56A | HYPOXIDACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AB | Hypoxis sp. A (KRN 9759) | ... | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| 60 | IRIDACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SL | Patersonia juncea Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 4 | | |
| SL | Patersonia lanata R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 3 | | |
| SL | Patersonia occidentalis R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 6 | | |
| SL | Patersonia rudis Endl. ssp. rudis | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| 66 | ORCHIDACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AB | Acianthus reniformis (R. Br.)Schltr. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Caladenia caerulea R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia deformis R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Caladenia dilatata R. Br. var. falcata Nicholls | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Caladenia discoidea Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia douthiae O. Sarg. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia filamentosa R. Br. var. denticulata (Lindley) H.G. Reichb. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Caladenia filamentosa R. Br. var. tentaculata R.S. Rogers | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Caladenia flava R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia gemmata Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia hirta Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia longicauda Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia reptans Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia roei Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Caladenia saccharata H.G. Reichb. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | A2 | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| AB | Caladenia sigmoidea R.S. Rogers | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | | |
| AB | Caladenia sp. A (MAB 3291) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| AB | Caladenia sp. B (MAB 3208) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| AB | Diuris laxiflora Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | A1 | .. | 4,5 | | |
| AB | Diuris longifolia R. Br. | ..PA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Elythranthera brunonis (Endl.)A.S. George | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| AB | Eriochilus dilatatus Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Eriochilus scaber Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Leporella fimbriata (Lindley)A.S. George | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Lyperanthus nigricans R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | A1 | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Lyperanthus serratus Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Microtis unifolia (G. Forster)H.G. Reichb. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Paracaleana nigrita (Lindley)Blaxell ssp. nov. (MAB 3745) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 3 | | |
| AB | Prasophyllum fimbria H.G. Reichb. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| AB | Prasophyllum macrostachyum R. Br. var. rigens (H.G. Reichb.)A.S. George | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | | |
| AB | Prasophyllum nigricans R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Prasophyllum ovale Lindley var. triglochin H.G. Reichb. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis mutica R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis nana R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis plumosa L. Cady | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis recurva Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis aff. rufa R. Br. A (MAB 4463a) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis aff. rufa R. Br. B (MAB 3592) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis aff. rufa R. Br. C (MAB 3554) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis sargentii C.R.P. Andrews | P P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Pterostylis vittata Lindley var. vittata | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Thelymitra antennifera (Lindley)J.D. Hook. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Thelymitra campanulata Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Thelymitra canaliculata R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Thelymitra crinita Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| AB | Thelymitra fuscolutea R. Br. var. fuscolutea | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Thelymitra nuda R. Br. | PPA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C1 | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| AB | Thelymitra pauciflora R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |

DICOTYLEDONAE

70 CASUARINACEAE

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| SS | Allocasuarina acuarina (F. Muell.)L. Johnson | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 | |
| LS | Allocasuarina campestris (Diels)L. Johnson ssp. campestris | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | C4 | .. | 4 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|---------------|---|------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | |
| TS | <i>Allocasuarina corniculata</i> (F. Muell.)L. Johnson | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | 4,5 |
| TS | <i>Allocasuarina helmsii</i> (Ewart & M. Gordon) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | L. Johnson | .PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DT | <i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i> (Miq.)L. Johnson | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Otto & Dietr.)L. Johnson | APA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | G3 | G3 | 4,5 |
| DS | <i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i> (Miq.)L. Johnson | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | G2 | 4 |
| MS | <i>Allocasuarina scleroclada</i> (L. Johnson)L. Johnson | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| SS | <i>Allocasuarina thuyoides</i> (Miq.)L. Johnson | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | D3 | 4 |
| TS | <i>Allocasuarina trichodon</i> (Miq.)L. Johnson | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 4 |
| DT | <i>Casuarina cristata</i> Miq. ssp. pauper (F. Muell. ex Miq.)L. Johnson | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| 90 PROTEACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | <i>Adenanthos barbigerus</i> Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | <i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i> Labill. | P.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Adenanthos glabrescens</i> E.C. Nelson ssp. glabrescens | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| MS | <i>Adenanthos ileticos</i> E.C. Nelson | ... | .. | 2E | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Banksia blechnifolia</i> F. Muell. | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| TS | <i>Banksia elderiana</i> F. Muell. & Tate | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | G5 | 4,5 |
| TS | <i>Banksia media</i> R. Br. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | C4 | .. | A2 | D5 | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | <i>Banksia nutans</i> R. Br. var. nutans | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | 3 |
| DS | <i>Banksia petiolaris</i> F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | C3 | .. | 2,3 |
| TS | <i>Banksia pilostylis</i> C. Gardner | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | D4 | G3 | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | <i>Banksia pulchella</i> R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Banksia repens</i> Labill. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| TS | <i>Banksia speciosa</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | D5 | .. | 3 |
| SS | <i>Banksia violacea</i> C. Gardner | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Conospermum distichum</i> R. Br. | P.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Conospermum floribundum</i> Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 4 |
| SS | <i>Conospermum leianthum</i> E. Pritzel | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Conospermum teretifolium</i> R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Dryandra armata</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | B5 | .. | .. | 4 |
| SS | <i>Dryandra cirsioides</i> Meissner | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Dryandra aff. cirsioides</i> Meissner (MAB 1328) | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | <i>Dryandra cuneata</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Dryandra nivea</i> (Labill.)R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Dryandra obtusa</i> R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | 3 |
| DS | <i>Dryandra aff. pteridifolia</i> R. Br. (MAB 4593) | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2 |
| DS | <i>Dryandra tenuifolia</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | <i>Franklandia fucifolia</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | G2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Grevillea acuarria</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | G3 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Grevillea aneura</i> McGillivray | P.. | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 2 |
| SS | <i>Grevillea beardiana</i> McGillivray | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| TS | <i>Grevillea cagiana</i> McGillivray | AP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea coccinea</i> Meissner | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea didymobotrya</i> Meissner ssp. didymobotrya | P P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4,5 |
| DS | <i>Grevillea disjuncta</i> F. Muell. ssp. disjuncta | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea endlicheriana</i> Meissner | ..P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 4,5 |
| TS | <i>Grevillea eriostachya</i> Lindley ssp. excelsior (Diels)McGillivray | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | 4,5 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea extorris</i> S. Moore | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| DS | <i>Grevillea haplantha</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | <i>Grevillea huegelii</i> Meissner | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea integrifolia</i> (Endl.)Meissner ssp. incarsata (Diels)McGillivray | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | 2 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea integrifolia</i> (Endl.)Meissner ssp. integrifolia | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 4,5 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea integrifolia</i> (Endl.)Meissner ssp. shuttleworthiana (Meissner)McGillivray | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 4,5 |
| DS | <i>Grevillea nudiflora</i> Meissner | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea oligantha</i> F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea oncogyne</i> Diels | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| LS | <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | G4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Grevillea patetifolia</i> F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea pauciflora</i> R. Br. ssp. pauciflora | AAA | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C2 | C3 | .. | B2 | C3 | .. | 6 |
| SS | <i>Grevillea pectinata</i> R. Br. | ..AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | C3 | .. | .. | G3 | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea aff. pectinata</i> R. Br. (KRN 9784) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | G3 | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea plurijuga</i> F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | <i>Grevillea teretifolia</i> Meissner | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 4,5 |
| TS | <i>Grevillea tetragonoloba</i> Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| DS | <i>Grevillea aff. treueriana</i> F. Muell. (MAB 2305) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| TS | <i>Grevillea wittweri</i> McGillivray | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| TS | <i>Hakea adnata</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | A3 | .. | .. | G1 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DT | <i>Hakea arida</i> Diels | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| LS | <i>Hakea brooksiana</i> F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Hakea cinerea</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Hakea clavata</i> Labill. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Hakea commutata</i> F. Muell. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| MS | Hakea corymbosa R. Br. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | S3 | C4 | 2,3 | |
| LS | Hakea crassifolia Meissner | P.. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 4 | |
| SS | Hakea aff. falcata R. Br. (KRN 5966) | A.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | 4,5 | |
| DT | Hakea laurina R. Br. | PPA | .. | .. | .. | B3 | D5 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Hakea lissocarpa R. Br. | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | A2 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hakea marginata R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DT | Hakea multilineata Meissner | PP. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| TS | Hakea nitida R. Br. | .P. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | .. | B1 | C2 | .. | 2,5 | |
| TS | Hakea pandanica R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | C3 | .. | 3 | |
| TS | Hakea prostrata R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| TS | Hakea rubriflora Lamont | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| MS | Hakea ruscifolia Labill. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| LS | Hakea subsulcata Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Hakea trifurcata (Smith)R. Br. | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | C3 | D4 | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Hakea varia R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| LS | Hakea sp. A (KRN 9766) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Isopogon alcornis Diels | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Isopogon attenuatus R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | D2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Isopogon buxifolius R. Br. | P.A | .. | .. | .. | E5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Isopogon formosus R. Br. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| MS | Isopogon polycephalus R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Isopogon teretifolius R. Br. | A.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Isopogon tridens F. Muell. | ..P | 3V | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| MS | Isopogon trilobus R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | .. | 2,3 | |
| MS | Isopogon tripartitus R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 3 | |
| TS | Lambertia inermis R. Br. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Persoonia striata R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| LS | Persoonia teretifolia R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Persoonia tortifolia Meissner | ... | 2K | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Persoonia sp. A (MAB 3392) | ..PP | 3RC | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Petrophile divaricata R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Petrophile ericifolia R. Br. var. ericifolia | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Petrophile aff. ericifolia R. Br. A (MAB 1325) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Petrophile aff. ericifolia R. Br. B (MAB 2910) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Petrophile fastigiata R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | |
| MS | Petrophile heterophylla Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | C2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Petrophile phyllioides R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2A | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Petrophile seminuda Lindley | P.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Petrophile squamata R. Br. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Petrophile teretifolia R. Br. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | D3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Stirlingia tenuifolia (R. Br.)Steudel | PAA | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Synaphea favosa R. Br. | AAP | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Synaphea polymorpha R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Synaphea sp. A (MAB 1778) | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Synaphea sp. B (KRN 3761) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| 92 | SANTALACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Choretrum glomeratum R. Br. var. chrysanthum (F. Muell.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 6 | |
| SS | Choretrum glomeratum R. Br. var glomeratum | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MS | Exocarpos aphyllus R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| TS | Exocarpos sparteus R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| SS | Leptomeria pachyclada Diels | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C3 | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Leptomeria preissiana (Miq.)A. DC. | APA | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C3 | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | 6 | |
| SS | Leptomeria scrobiculata R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C2 | .. | B2 | .. | B3 | A2 | 4 |
| DS | Leptomeria spinosa (Miq.)A. DC. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | A2 | .. | .. | C2 | 4 | |
| DT | Santalum acuminatum (R. Br.)A. DC. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DT | Santalum murrayanum (Mitch.)C. Gardner | AAA | .. | .. | .. | A2 | B2 | .. | D3 | .. | C3 | .. | 6 |
| 95 | OLACACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Olax benthamiana Miq. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Olax sp. A (KRN 9799) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 1 | |
| 97 | LORANTHACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DT | Nuytsia floribunda (Labill.)R. Br. ex Fenzl | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | C3 | 4 | |
| 103 | POLYGONACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Muehlenbeckia adpressa (Labill.)Meissner | PPP | .. | .. | .. | B2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HP | *Rumex acetosella L. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| 105 | CHENOPODIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Atriplex lindleyi Moq. ssp. lindleyi | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Atriplex lindleyi Moq. ssp. inflata (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Atriplex paludosa R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Atriplex pumilio R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Atriplex spongiosa F. Muell. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Atriplex vesicaria Heward ex Benth. ssp. variabilis Parr-Smith | AAA | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C3 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 6 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|-----|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| MP | Chenopodium desertorum (J. Black)J. Black ssp. microphyllum Paul C. Wilson | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Enchylaena lanata Paul G. Wilson | PPP | .. | .. | B2 | .. | B2 | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Enchylaena tomentosa R. Br. var. tomentosa | PAA | .. | .. | C2 | .. | B2 | B2 | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Eriochiton sclerolaenoides (F. Muell.)F. Muell. ex A.J. Scott | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Halosarcia halocnemoides (Nees)Paul G. Wilson ssp. caudata Paul G. Wilson | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Halosarcia halocnemoides (Nees)Paul G. Wilson ssp. halocnemoides | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| SS | Halosarcia indica (Willd.)Paul G. Wilson ssp. bidens Paul G. Wilson | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Halosarcia lepidosperma Paul G. Wilson | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Halosarcia lylei (Ewart & J. White)Paul G. Wilson | P.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | E5 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Halosarcia pergranulata (J. Black)Paul G. Wilson ssp. pergranulata | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Halosarcia pterygosperma (J. Black)Paul G. Wilson ssp. pterygosperma | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Halosarcia syncarpa Paul G. Wilson | .AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E5 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Maireana amoena (Diels)Paul G. Wilson | .AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| DS | Maireana enchylaenoides (F. Muell.)Paul G. Wilson | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Maireana erioclada (Benth.)Paul G. Wilson | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Maireana oppositifolia (F. Muell.)Paul G. Wilson | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Maireana trichoptera (J. Black)Paul G. Wilson | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Rhagodia crassifolia R. Br. | .PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Rhagodia drummondii Moq. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MS | Rhagodia preissii Moq. ssp. preissii | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Sarcocornia quinqueflora (Bunge ex Ung.-Sternb.) A.J. Scott | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Sclerolaena patentiuspis (Anderson)Ulbr. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Sclerolaena uniflora R. Br. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Sclerostegia moniliformis Paul C. Wilson | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Suaeda australis (R. Br.)Moq. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Threlkeldia diffusa R. Br. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 106 | AMARANTHACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HP | Hemichroa diandra R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HP | Ptilotus holosericeus (Moq.)F. Muell. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| HP | Ptilotus spathulatus (R. Br.)Poiret | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HP | Ptilotus sp. A (MAB 4484B) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| 108 | GYROSTEMONACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Cypselocarpus haloragoides (F. Muell. ex Benth.) F. Muell. | ... | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | |
| SS | Gyrostemon ditrigynus A.S. George | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| MP | Gyrostemon prostratus A.S. George | ... | 3E | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Gyrostemon ramulosus Desf. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MS | Gyrostemon sheathii W. Fitzg. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| 110 | AIZOACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MP | *Carpobrotus edulis (L.)L. Bolus | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| MP | Carpobrotus modestus S.T. Blake | PAP | .. | C2 | .. | .. | C3 | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MP | Carpobrotus rossii (Haw.)Schwantes | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MP | Disphyma crassifolium (L.)L. Bolus | .AA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Gunniopsis glabra (Ewart)C. Cardner | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| DS | Gunniopsis intermedia Diels | .P. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| 111 | PORTULACACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Calandrinia calyptrata J.D. Hook. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Calandrinia eremaea Ewart | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Calandrinia polyandra Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Calandrinia sp. A (MAB 2265) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| 113 | CARYOPHYLLACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | *Spergularia diandra Heldr. & Sart. ex Heldr. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | *Spergularia rubra (L.)J.S. & C. Presl | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| 131 | LAURACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PC | Cassytha aurea J.Z. Weber | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| PC | Cassytha glabella R. Br. | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| PC | Cassytha melantha R. Br. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | C1 | D3 | C2 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| PC | Cassytha micrantha Meissner | ... | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| PC | Cassytha racemosa Nees | .P. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | B1 | .. | C2 | B2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| 138 | BRASSICACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | *Brassica tournefortii Gouan | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | *Brassica sp. A (MAB 2277) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | *Hymenolobus procumbens (L.)Nutt. ex Schinz & Thell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| HP | Lepidium rotundum (Desv.)DC. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Menkea australis Lehm. | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | *Sisymbrium irio L. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | Stenopetalum robustum Endl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| 143 | DROSERACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AB | Drosera bulbosa Hook. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AS | Drosera glanduligera Lehm. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AB | Drosera huegelii Endl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AB | Drosera leucoblasta Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AB | Drosera macrantha Endl. | APP | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | D3 | .. | D3 | .. | 4 | |
| AB | Drosera menziesii R. Br. ssp. menziesii | PPP | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AB | Drosera neesii Lehm. ssp. neesii | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| RP | Drosera paleacea DC. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| RP | Drosera pycnoblata Diels | PP. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AB | Drosera ramellosa Lehm. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AB | Drosera subhirtella Planchon ssp. moorei (Diels) N.G. Marchant | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| AB | Drosera zonaria Planchon | P.P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AB | Drosera sp. A. (MAB 3703) | .P. | 3R | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| 149 | CRASSULACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Crassula colorata (Nees)Ostenf. var. colorata | ..A | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | D2 | D3 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Crassula decumbens Thunb. var. decumbens | ... | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Crassula exserta (Reader)Ostenf. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HY | *Crassula natans Thunb. var. minus (Ecklon & Zeyher)Rowley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | Crassula pedicellosa (F. Muell.)Ostenf. | .PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Crassula sieberiana (Schultes & J.H. Schultes) Druce ssp. tetramera Toelken | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 152 | PITTOSPORACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CL | Billardiera bicolor (Putterl.)E.M. Bennett | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| CL | Billardiera coriacea Benth. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | B1 | 4 | |
| CL | Billardiera lehmanniana F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| SS | Billardiera mollis E.M. Bennett | ... | 2V | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Cheiranthra filifolia Turcz. | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4,5 | |
| DT | Pittosporum phylliraeoides DC. var. microcarpa S. Moore | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| CL | Sollya heterophylla Lindley | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| 163 | MIMOSACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Acacia acanthoclada F. Muell. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DT | Acacia acuminata Benth. | .AP | .. | .. | B4 | B3 | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| MS | Acacia ancistrophylla C.R.P. Andrews | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia andrewsii W. Fitzg. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | |
| TS | Acacia assimilis S. Moore | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Acacia aff. bidentata Benth. A (MAB 1688) | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia aff. bidentata Benth. B (MAB 2496) | P.P | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 1 | |
| SS | Acacia binata Maslin | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Acacia brachyphylla Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia camptoclada C.R.P. Andrews | AAA | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Acacia aff. camptoclada C.R.P. Andrews (MAB 1879) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| TS | Acacia chrysella Maiden & Blakely | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Acacia chrysocephala Maslin | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia cochlearis (Labill.)H.L. Wendl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia aff. cochlearis (Labill.)H.L. Wendl. (KRN 9764) | ... | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 3 | |
| DS | Acacia aff. congesta Benth. (MAB 1991) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 1 | |
| DT | Acacia conniana Maslin | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | |
| DS | Acacia congesta Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 | |
| TS | Acacia crassiuscula Wendl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A5 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia crassuloides Maslin | PAP | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Acacia curvata Maslin | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 2,3 | |
| TS | Acacia cyclops Cunn. ex Don | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Acacia delphina Maslin | ... | .. | .. | .. | B3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Acacia densiflora Morrison | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Acacia dermatophylla Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia aff. dermatophylla Benth. (MAB 1877) | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| DS | Acacia diaphyllodinea Maslin | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 2,3 | |
| MS | Acacia dielsii E. Pritzel | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia erinacea Benth. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 6 | |
| DS | Acacia excentrica Maiden & Blakely | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Acacia ferocior Maiden | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia flavopila A.S. George | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | |
| TS | Acacia fragilis Maiden & Blakely | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| LS | Acacia aff. fragilis Maiden & Blakely (KRN 7972) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Acacia glaucoptera Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia gonophylla Benth. var. gonophylla | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| DS | Acacia aff. gonophylla Benth. (MAB 1156) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia gonophylla Benth. var. crassifolia Benth. | .A. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| LS | Acacia hakeoides Cunn. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| MS | Acacia hemiteles Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| SS | Acacia ixiophylla Benth. | PA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Acacia lachnophylla F. Muell. | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Acacia laricina Meissner | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DT | Acacia lasiocalyx C.R.P. Andrews | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | B2 | 4,5 | |
| DS | Acacia lasiocarpa Benth. var. lasiocarpa | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia lasiocarpa Benth. var. bracteolata Maslin | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Acacia latipes Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | |
| LS | Acacia leptoneura Benth. | A.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia leptospermoides Benth. var. leptospermoides | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| LS | Acacia ligulata Cunn. ex Benth. | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MS | Acacia aff. lineolata Benth. (KRN 5421) | PA. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | B2 | 2,3 | |
| MP | Acacia maxwellii Maiden & Blakely | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Acacia merrallii F. Muell. x A. sp. (MAB 2231) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MS | Acacia multispicata Benth. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| MS | Acacia aff. multispicata Benth. (MAB 3785) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MS | Acacia myrtifolia (Smith)Willd. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | A1 | 6 | |
| DS | Acacia nitidula Benth. (MAB 2229) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | B4 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Acacia nodiflora Benth. var. ferox E. Pritzel | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| LS | Acacia nyssophylla F. Muell. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Acacia pachypoda Maslin | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Acacia phlebopetala Maslin var. phlebopetala | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Acacia pilosa Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 | |
| DS | Acacia pritzeliana C. Gardner | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | A2 | C3 | .. | .. | A2 | 2 | |
| MS | Acacia pulchella R. Br. var glaberrima Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 4 | |
| TS | Acacia saligna (Labill.)H.L. Wendl. | .AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia saxatilis S. Moore | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia aff. saxatilis S. Moore (MAB 2242) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MS | Acacia sessilisipica Maiden & Blakely | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia sorophylla E. Pritzel | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Acacia sphaelatus Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia spinosissima Benth. | P..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | |
| MS | Acacia subcaerulea Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Acacia sulcata R. Br. var. sulcata | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 2,3 | |
| SS | Acacia sulcata R. Br. var. platyphylla Maiden & Blakely | A.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | A2 | 4 | |
| MS | Acacia triptycha F. Muell. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia uncinella Benth. | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 4,5 | |
| DS | Acacia unifissilis Court | P..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia varia Maslin var. parviflora (Benth.)Maslin | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | |
| MS | Acacia viscidifolia Maiden & Blakely | P..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| LS | Acacia warramaba Maslin | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. A (MAB 4591) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. B (MAB 3858) | ... | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. C (MAB 3540) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. D (MAB 2319) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. E (MAB 4008) | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | |
| SS | Acacia sp. F (MAB 2575) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. G (MAB 4562) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. H (MAB 1192) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 2 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. I (MAB 4287) | ..P | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C2 | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. J (MAB 2157) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. K (MAB 1916) | ... | 3R | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. L (MAB 3528) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. M (MAB 1575) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Acacia sp. N (MAB 2740) | ... | 1V | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. O (KRN 9681) | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. P (KRN 9714) | ... | 3E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. Q (KRN 9764) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. R (KRN 9810) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. S (KRN 7952) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. T (KRN 9786) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. U (KRN 8138) | P.. | 2KC | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Acacia sp. V (KRN 8141) | .P. | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| TS | Acacia sp. W (KRN 8276) | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Acacia sp. X (KRN 8280) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| 164 | CAESALPINIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Cassia cardiosperma F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| SS | Cassia nemophila Cunn. ex Vogel var. nemophila | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| LS | Cassia pleurocarpa F. Muell. var. angustifolia Symon | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MS | Labichea lanceolata Benth. ssp. brevifolia (Meissner)J.H. Ross | .AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | 4 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|---|------|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|---|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| 165 | PAPILIONACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Aotus aff. procumbens Meissner (MAB 1865) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Aotus sp. A (KRN 9833) | PA. | 1EC | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| SS | Bossiaea dentata (R. Br.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Bossiaea leptacantha E. Pritzel | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 4,5 | | |
| DS | Bossiaea preissii Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Brachysema daviesioides (Turcz.)Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| MP | Brachysema latifolium R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Burtonia conferta DC. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | | |
| DS | Burtonia hendersonii (Paxton)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4,5 | | |
| SS | Burtonia scabra (Smith)R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Burtonia aff. viscida E. Pritzel (MAB 2478) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Chorizema aciculare (DC.)C. Gardner | P.A | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Chorizema cytisoides Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Chorizema nervosum T. Moore | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 3 | | |
| DS | Chorizema uncinatum C.R.P. Andrews | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| DS | Chorizema sp. A (MAB 2135) | ... | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 2 | | |
| MS | Daviesia benthamii Meissner ssp. benthamii | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 6 | | |
| DS | Daviesia benthamii Meissner ssp. A (MAB 2215) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| SS | Daviesia gracilis M.D. Crisp | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Daviesia incrassata Smith | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Daviesia lancifolia Turcz. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | 4 | | |
| SS | Daviesia nematophylla F. Muell. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | | |
| DS | Daviesia nudiflora Meissner | ..P | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Daviesia pachyphylla F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 3 | | |
| DS | Daviesia rhombifolia Meissner | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 4 | | |
| DS | Daviesia teretifolia R. Br. ex Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | 2 | | |
| DS | Daviesia sp. A (MAB 1552) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| DS | Daviesia sp. B (MAB 4623) | ..P | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Daviesia sp. C (KRN 8162) | ..P | 1EC | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| DS | Daviesia sp. D (MAB 2364) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| DS | Daviesia sp. E (MAB 4525) | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| SS | Daviesia sp. F (KRN 6800) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 3 | | |
| DS | Dillwynia acerosa S. Moore | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | | |
| DS | Dillwynia divaricata (Turcz.)Benth. | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| SS | Dillwynia uncinata (Turcz.)J. Black | P.P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | A1 | .. | .. | A1 | B2 | 4 | | |
| DS | Eutaxia cuneata Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Eutaxia densifolia Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Eutaxia microphylla (R. Br.)J. Black var. microphylla | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| DS | Eutaxia parvifolia Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Gastrolobium bilobum R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | | |
| SS | Gastrolobium reticulatum (Meissner)Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 2,3 | | |
| MS | Gastrolobium spinosum Benth. var. spinosum | ..AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Gompholobium baxteri Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Gompholobium knightianum Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | C2 | A1 | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Gompholobium marginatum R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Gompholobium viscidulum Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 4 | | |
| DS | Hovea pungens Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | | |
| DS | Hovea trisperma Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | | |
| SS | Indigofera australis Willd. var. australis | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| DS | Isotropis drummondii Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| DS | Jacksonia aphylla (Turcz.)Druce | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Jacksonia capitata Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C2 | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Jacksonia lehmannii Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| DS | Jacksonia racemosa Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | | |
| DS | Jacksonia aff. racemosa Meissner (KRN 9789) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 2,3 | | |
| MP | Kennedia beckxiana (F. Muell.)F. Muell. | ... | 2R | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| MP | Kennedia eximia Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Latrobea sp. A (MAB 3862) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| AS | *Medicago polymorpha L. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | | |
| AS | *Medicago truncatula Gaertner ssp. longispinea Urb. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | | |
| SS | Mirbelia multicaulis (Turcz.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Mirbelia sp. A (KRN 7372) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Oxylobium microphyllum Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B2 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 | | |
| SS | Oxylobium obovatum Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Oxylobium parviflorum Benth. var. parviflorum | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Oxylobium parviflorum Benth. var. revolutum | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Oxylobium parviflorum Benth. var. stenocarpum | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Phyllota sp. A (MAB 3726) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | | |
| SS | Pultenaea adunca Turcz. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| DS | Pultenaea arida E. Pritzel | ..AP | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Pultenaea barbata C.R.P. Andrews | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Pultenaea capitata (Turcz.)Druce | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Pultenaea conferta Benth. | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 4 | | |
| DS | Pultenaea elastica (F. Muell.)M.D. Crisp | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Pultenaea ericifolia Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| DS | Pultenaea sp. A (MAB 3726) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea neurocalyx</i> Turcz. var. <i>neurocalyx</i> | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea spinulosa</i> (Turcz.) Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i> Turcz. var. <i>verruculosa</i> | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. A (MAB 3600) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. B (MAB 4280) | ..P | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. C (MAB 2565) | ... | 3V | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. D (MAB 2826) | ... | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. E (MAB 2798) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. F (MAB 2835) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. G (MAB 3600b) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. H (KRN 7928) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Pultenaea</i> sp. I (KRN 9441) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Sphaerolobium daviesioides</i> Turcz. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Sphaerolobium grandiflorum</i> (R. Br.) Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i> (Huegel) Benth. | A.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i> Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| SS | <i>Swainsona colutoides</i> F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Templetonia aculeata</i> (F. Muell.) Benth. | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| MS | <i>Templetonia retusa</i> (Vent.) R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 6 |
| SS | <i>Templetonia sulcata</i> (Meissner) Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | C3 | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | 6 |
| 167 | GERANIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | * <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (L.) L'Her. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| AS | <i>Erodium crinitum</i> Carolin | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| HP | <i>Pelargonium australe</i> Willd. | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 6 |
| HP | <i>Pelargonium drummondii</i> Turcz. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| 168 | OXALIDACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HP | <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| 170 | LINACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | <i>Linum marginale</i> Cunn. ex Planchon | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| 173 | ZYGOPHYLLACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | <i>Zygophyllum apiculatum</i> F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Zygophyllum aurantiacum</i> (Lindley) F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Zygophyllum glaucum</i> F. Muell. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| AS | <i>Zygophyllum ovatum</i> Ewart & J. White | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| 175 | RUTACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | <i>Boronia baeckeacea</i> F. Muell. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Boronia coerulescens</i> F. Muell. ssp. <i>coerulescens</i> | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Boronia crassifolia</i> Bartling | AAP | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Boronia crenulata</i> Smith var. <i>crenulata</i> | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Boronia crenulata</i> Smith var. <i>gracilis</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Boronia</i> aff. <i>fabianoides</i> (Diels) Paul G. Wilson (KRN 7973) | ... | 3V | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Boronia inconspicua</i> Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Boronia inornata</i> Turcz. ssp. <i>inornata</i> | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Boronia inornata</i> Turcz. ssp. <i>leptophylla</i> (Turcz.) Burgman | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Boronia oxyantha</i> Turcz. var. <i>brevicalyx</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson | ... | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 3 |
| DS | <i>Boronia ramosa</i> (Lindley) Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Boronia scabra</i> Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Boronia spathulata</i> Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Eriostemon fitzgeraldii</i> C.R.P. Andrews | ..PP | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | C2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| DS | <i>Eriostemon rhomboideus</i> Paul G. Wilson | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2 |
| DS | <i>Eriostemon thryptomenoides</i> S. Moore | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 3,5 |
| DS | <i>Eriostemon</i> aff. <i>thryptomenoides</i> S. Moore (MAB 1535) | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| TS | <i>Geijera linearifolia</i> (DC.) J. Black | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Microcybe multiflora</i> Turcz. var. <i>multiflora</i> | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Microcybe multiflora</i> Turcz. var. <i>baccharoides</i> (F. Muell.) Ewart & Tovey | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| DS | <i>Microcybe pauciflora</i> Turcz. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 6 |
| MS | <i>Nematolepis phebaloides</i> Turcz. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | <i>Phebalium filifolium</i> Turcz. | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Phebalium lepidotum</i> (Turcz.) Paul G. Wilson var. <i>lepidotum</i> | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Phebalium microphyllum</i> Turcz. | AP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Phebalium</i> aff. <i>microphyllum</i> Turcz. (KRN 6109) | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| 183 | POLYGALACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | <i>Comesperma acerosum</i> Steetz | ... | 3V | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Comesperma calymega</i> Labill. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| DS | <i>Comesperma ciliatum</i> Steetz | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|---|------|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| DS | Comesperma confertum Labill. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Comesperma drummondii Steetz | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| CL | Comesperma integerrimum Endl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Comesperma lanceolatum (R. Br.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Comesperma scoparium Steetz | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Comesperma spinosum F. Muell. | PPA | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | B3 | B3 | 4 | |
| CL | Comesperma volubile Labill. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 6 | |
| 185 | EUPHORBIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Amperea ericoides Adr.Juss. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | 4 | |
| DS | Amperea sp. A (KRN 5147) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Beyeria lechenaultii (DC.)Baillon | PAP | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Monotaxis occidentalis Endl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Phyllanthus calycinus Labill. | ..AA | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Poranthera microphylla Brongn. | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Poranthera sp. A (MAB 3739) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| LS | Ricinocarpus trichophorus Muell.Arg. | ..P | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Stachystemon brachyphyllus Muell.Arg. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Stachystemon polyandrus (F. Muell.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 2,3 | |
| DS | Stachystemon sp. A (KRN 9773) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 1 | |
| 202 | STACKHOUSIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Stackhousia monogyna Labill. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Stackhousia muricata Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Stackhousia scoparia Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Tripterococcus brunonis Endl. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | |
| 207 | SAPINDACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MS | Dodonaea amblyophylla Diels | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Dodonaea bursariifolia F. Muell. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 6 | |
| DS | Dodonaea caespitosa Diels | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Dodonaea ceratocarpa Endl. | ..AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Dodonaea concinna Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 2,3 | |
| DS | Dodonaea glandulosa J.G. West | ..P | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Dodonaea pinifolia Miq. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4,5 | |
| LS | Dodonaea ptarmicaefolia Turcz. | ..AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Dodonaea stenozyga F. Muell. | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MS | Dodonaea viscosa Jacq. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| TS | Heterodendrum oleaeifolium Desf. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 6 | |
| 215 | RHAMNACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Cryptandra glabriflora Benth. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | 4,5 | |
| DS | Cryptandra nutans Steudel | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Cryptandra parvifolia Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Cryptandra polyclada Diels | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Cryptandra pungens Steudel | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | C3 | .. | A1 | 4,5 | |
| DS | Cryptandra sp. A (MAB 3897) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Cryptandra sp. B (MAB 3257) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Pomaderris intangenda F. Muell. | ... | 3V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| MS | Pomaderris myrtilloides Fenzl | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| SS | Pomaderris sp. A (KRN 9788) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Siegfriedia darwinoides C. Gardner | ... | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Spyridium complicatum F. Muell. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | D2 | .. | B2 | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Spyridium cordatum (Turcz.)Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Spyridium oligocephalum (Turcz.)Benth. | P.P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Spyridium rotundifolium F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Spyridium sp. A (KRN 6108) | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Spyridium sp. B (KRN 7931) | ... | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Spyridium sp. C (KRN 8212) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| MS | Trymalium aff. ledifolium Fenzl (KRN 5606) | ..A. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Trymalium sp. A (MAB 2070) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| 221 | MALVACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HP | Alyogyne hakeifolia (Giord.)Alef. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HP | Alyogyne huegelii (Endl.)Fryx. var. grossulariaefolius (Miq.)A.S. Mitchell | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Lawrencia berthae (F. Muell.)Melville | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Lawrencia densiflora (E.G. Barker)Melville | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 5 | |
| HP | Lawrencia diffusa (Benth.)Melville | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 4,5 | |
| HP | Lawrencia spicata Hook. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 6 | |
| SS | Lawrencia squamata Nees ex Miq. | ..A. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | 6 | |
| 223 | STERCULIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Guichenotia ledifolia Gay | ..A. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Lasiopetalum compactum S. Paust | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 | |
| DS | Lasiopetalum indutum Steudel | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 | |
| DS | Lasiopetalum quinquenervium Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium (Turcz.)Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|-----|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| SS | Rulingia cygnorum (Steudel)C. Gardner var. cygnorum | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Rulingia aff. platycalyx Benth. (MAB 2039) | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Rulingia rotundifolia Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Thomasia angustifolia Steudel | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Thomasia foliosa Gay | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Thomasia grandiflora Lindley | ... | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Thomasia microphylla S. Paust | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Thomasia petalocalyx F. Muell. | .P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Thomasia purpurea (Aiton)Gay | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| 226 | DILLENIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Hibbertia acerosa (R. Br. ex DC.)Benth. | .P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia eatoniae Diels | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia andrewsiana Diels | ... | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 3 | |
| DS | Hibbertia exasperata (Steudel)Briq. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia gracilipes Benth. | A.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia aff. gracilipes Benth. (MAB 1048) | .P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Hibbertia inclusa Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia lineata Steudel | ... | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia pungens Benth. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Hibbertia racemosa (Endl.)Gilg | ... | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia recurvifolia (Steudel)Benth. | .P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia aff. recurvifolia (Steudel)Benth. (MAB 1583) | .P. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Hibbertia rupicola (S. Moore)C. Gardner | APP | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. A (MAB 1055) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. B (MAB 1107) | .P | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. C (MAB 1822) | ... | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. D (MAB 2193) | P.. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. E (MAB 3823) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. F (MAB 3771) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A1 | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. G (MAB 1450) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Hibbertia sp. H (MAB 4028) | .P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| 236 | FRANKENIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MP | Frankenia brachyphylla Summerh. | .P | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| DS | Frankenia cinerea A. DC. | .AP | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Frankenia densa Summerh. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Frankenia desertorum Summerh. | .A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Frankenia pauciflora DC. | .A. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 243 | VIOLACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Hybanthus floribundus (Lindley)F. Muell. ssp. floribundus | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 263 | THYMELAEACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Pimelea angustifolia R. Br. | .P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | C1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Pimelea argentea R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Pimelea brachyphylla Benth. | .P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Pimelea brevifolia R. Br. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Pimelea suaveolens Meissner | .P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| SS | Pimelea aff. suaveolens Meissner (KRN 25) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Pimelea sulphurea Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Pimelea tinctoria Meissner | A.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Pimelea sp. A (KRN 70) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Pimelea sp. B (MAB 2846) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| MS | Pimelea sp. C (KRN 9769) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 3 | |
| 273 | MYRTACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Agonis obtusissima F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Agonis spathulata Schauer | .P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Angasomyrtus salina M.E. Trudgen & G.J. Keighery | .P | 2VC | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Astartea ambigua F. Muell. | APA | .. | .. | C2 | C3 | C4 | B2 | .. | D3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Astartea clavulata Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Astartea heteranthera C. Gardner | .P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| SS | Baeckea blackettii F. Muell. | .P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Baeckea corynophylla F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Baeckea crassifolia Lindley var. icosandra F. Muell. ex Benth. | ... | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Baeckea aff. crassifolia Lindley (MAB 1666) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Baeckea crispiflora F. Muell. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Baeckea latens C.R.P. Andrews | .P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| SS | Baeckea aff. latens C.R.P. Andrews A (MAB 4271) | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | A2 | B2 | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Baeckea aff. latens C.R.P. Andrews B (MAB 4618) | .P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| SS | Baeckea polyandra F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 3 | |
| SS | Baeckea preissiana (Schauer)Domin | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Beaufortia elegans Schauer | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Beaufortia empetrifolia (Reichb.)Schauer | .A | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 2,3 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| SS | Beaufortia aff. empetrifolia (Reichb.) Schauer (KRN 7970) | ... | 3V | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Beaufortia micrantha Schauer var. micrantha | AAA | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | 4 | |
| SS | Beaufortia aff. micrantha Schauer (MAB 1712) | ... | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 2 | |
| SS | Beaufortia schaueri Preiss ex Schauer | PPA | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | D5 | .. | B2 | B3 | 4 | |
| SS | Beaufortia aff. schaueri Preiss ex Schauer (MAB 2737) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Calothamnus gibbosus Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Calothamnus gracilis R. Br. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | E3 | C3 | 2,3 | |
| SS | Calothamnus lateralis Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Calothamnus quadrifidus R. Br. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | E4 | .. | A1 | B2 | 4 | |
| MS | Calothamnus villosus R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Calytrix decandra DC. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 3 | |
| DS | Calytrix leschenaultii (Schauer) Benth. | APA | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | C3 | .. | C2 | C3 | 4,5 | |
| DS | Calytrix aff. stipulosa W. Fitzg. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | A2 | C4 | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 2,5 | |
| DS | Calytrix tenuiramea (Turcz.) Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Calytrix tetragona Labill. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 6 | |
| DS | Calytrix sp. (MAB 3267) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MS | Chamelaucium axillare F. Muell. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| MS | Chamelaucium ciliatum Desf. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Chamelaucium drummondii Meissner | ... | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MS | Chamelaucium megalopetalum F. Muell. ex Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Chamelaucium sp. A (KRN 7954) | ... | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| SS | Chamelaucium sp. B (MAB 4350) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Conothamnus aureus (Turcz.) Domin | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Darwinia diosmoides (DC.) Benth. | ..PA | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | A3 | 4,5 | |
| DS | Darwinia aff. luckmannii F. Muell. & Tate (MAB 3241) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Darwinia vestita (Endl.) Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. A (MAB 1110) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. B (MAB 1839) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. C (MAB 1850) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. D (MAB 1274) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. E (KRN 2426) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 2,3 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. F (MAB 4517) | ..P | 1EC | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. G (KRN 7975) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Darwinia sp. H (KRN 9775) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 1 | |
| MAT | Eucalyptus anceps (R. Br. ex Maiden) Blakely | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MAT | Eucalyptus angulosa Schauer | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | 6 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus angustissima F. Muell. | ... | 2RC | .. | .. | A3 | B5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus aff. angustissima F. Muell. (MAB 3767) | ... | 3E | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MAT | Eucalyptus annulata Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C6 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus calycogona Turcz. | ..AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | B3 | .. | 6 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus celastroides Turcz. ssp. virella Brooker | AA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus conglobata (R. Br. ex Benth.) Maiden | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | C4 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus cylindriflora Maiden & Blakely | AP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | A3 | 4,5 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus aff. cylindriflora Maiden & Blakely (MAB 1840) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus decipiens Endl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus deflexa Brooker | P.. | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| ST | Eucalyptus dielsii C. Gardner | ..P | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| ST | Eucalyptus diptera C.R.P. Andrews | AA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | B5 | 2 | |
| ST | Eucalyptus aff. diptera C.R.P. Andrews A (MAB 2980) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| ST | Eucalyptus aff. diptera C.R.P. Andrews B (MAB 2317) | ... | 2R | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus discreta Brooker | ... | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus aff. discreta Brooker (MAB 4472) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| ST | Eucalyptus eremophila (Diels) Maiden | AAA | .. | .. | .. | C5 | D5 | E6 | .. | .. | C4 | 4,5 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus falcata Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| ST | Eucalyptus flocktoniae (Maiden) Maiden | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | D5 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus foecunda Schauer | A.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C5 | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus foecunda Schauer ssp. A (MAB 2650) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 2 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus forrestiana Diels ssp. forrestiana | ..A | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | B2 | 2 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus forrestiana Diels ssp. dolichorrhyncha Brooker | ..P | 2EC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus forrestiana Diels ssp. stoatei C.J. Robinson | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus gardneri Maiden | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | A5 | 4 | |
| DT | Eucalyptus kearsellii Maiden & Blakely | ..A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus gracilis F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus aff. gracilis F. Muell. A (MAB 2564) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus aff. gracilis F. Muell. B (MAB 4021) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus grossa F. Muell. ex Benth. | ..AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus halophila D.J. Carr & S.G.M. Carr | ..P | 2VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | .. | B5 | 2 | |
| MAS | Eucalyptus incrassata Labill. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | D5 | .. | C4 | 6 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> (Schauer) Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus leptocalyx</i> Blakely | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | D5 | .. | .. | C4 | C5 | 2,3 |
| MT | <i>Eucalyptus longicornis</i> (F. Muell.) F. Muell. ex Maiden | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>melanoxyloides</i> Maiden A (MAB 1815) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>melanoxyloides</i> Maiden B (MAB 1838) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus merrickiae</i> Maiden & Blakely | ... | 3V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | B5 | .. | 2 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus micranthera</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | A2 | 2,3 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>micranthera</i> F. Muell. ex Benth. (MAB 1146) | ..PP | 2K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus nutans</i> F. Muell. | ... | 2RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | 3 |
| MT | <i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> Endl. var. <i>occidentalis</i> | P.P | .. | .. | .. | D6 | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MAT | <i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i> F. Muell. ex Miq. var. <i>oleosa</i> | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| MAT | <i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i> F. Muell. ex Miq. var. <i>oleosa</i> | ..A. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus ovularis</i> Maiden & Blakely | ..P. | 3VC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>pachyloma</i> Benth. (KRN 8155) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus pileata</i> Blakely | AA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus platypus</i> Hook. var. <i>platypus</i> | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus redunca</i> Schauer | APA | .. | .. | C3 | .. | D4 | D4 | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>redunca</i> Schauer sp. A (MAB 1949) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus rugosa</i> R. Br. ex Blakely | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| MT | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> F. Muell. | AA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C6 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> F. Muell. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus scaphocalyx</i> (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Maiden & Blakely | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus sheathiana</i> Maiden | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A5 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i> Hook. ssp. <i>spathulata</i> | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | 4 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i> Hook. ssp. <i>grandiflora</i> (Benth.) L. Johnson & Blaxell | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | A3 | 4 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus tetragona</i> (R. Br.) F. Muell. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | E5 | .. | .. | .. | D3 | C5 | 4 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus tetragona</i> (R. Br.) F. Muell. ssp. A (MAB 1375) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus tetraptera</i> Turcz. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | 2,3 |
| DT | <i>Eucalyptus torquata</i> Luehm. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus transcontinentalis</i> Maiden | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | E5 | .. | .. | .. | B4 | C4 | 6 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>transcontinentalis</i> Maiden (MAB 3551) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus uncinata</i> Turcz. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | D5 | B2 | .. | B3 | C4 | 4,5 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. A (MAB 1654) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. B (MAB 1915) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C5 | .. | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. C (MAB 4597) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. D (MAB 3135) | ... | 2V | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. E (MAB 1419) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| ST | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. F (MAB 1251) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. G (KRN 9772) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. H (KRN 8285) | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | 2 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. I (KRN 9717) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 1 |
| MAS | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. J (KRN 9715) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 1 |
| LS | <i>Kunzea affinis</i> S. Moore | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | B3 | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Kunzea baxteri</i> (Klotzsch) Schauer | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| SS | <i>Kunzea micromera</i> Schauer | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Kunzea preissiana</i> Schauer | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | E4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| TS | <i>Leptospermum erubescens</i> Schauer | AAP | .. | .. | .. | B4 | B4 | .. | C6 | .. | C3 | .. | 4,5 |
| LS | <i>Leptospermum maxwellii</i> S. Moore | ... | 3R | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| SS | <i>Leptospermum oligandrum</i> Turcz. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | <i>Leptospermum</i> aff. <i>roei</i> Benth. (MAB 2161) | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Leptospermum spinescens</i> Endl. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | C3 | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Leptospermum</i> sp. (MAB 2262) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 1 |
| DS | <i>Lhotskya acutifolia</i> Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> Schauer | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | 4 |
| LS | <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> F. Muell. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | B3 | 6 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i> Turcz. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | A6 | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca calycina</i> R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | D4 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>calycina</i> R. Br. (MAB 3458) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | <i>Melaleuca cliffortioides</i> Diels | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | <i>Melaleuca conferta</i> Benth. | P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 |
| DS | <i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>conferta</i> Benth. (MAB 2438) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2 |
| SS | <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> Turcz. | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | C3 | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 4,5 |
| TS | <i>Melaleuca cucullata</i> Turcz. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | <i>Melaleuca cuneata</i> Turcz. | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 4 |
| TS | <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> Labill. | P.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | C3 | .. | 4 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>cuticularis</i> Labill. (MAB 4482a) | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca cymbifolia</i> Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| TS | <i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>cymbifolia</i> Benth. (MAB 2799) | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| LS | <i>Melaleuca cleuterostachya</i> F. Muell. | AAP | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 6 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca elliptica</i> Labill. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | <i>Melaleuca fulgens</i> R. Br. | ..AA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | |
| SS | Melaleuca glaberrima F. Muell. | .PA | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C4 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | 4 |
| TS | Melaleuca hamulosa Turcz. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca holosericea Schauer var. holosericea | AA. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | Melaleuca aff. holosericea Schauer (MAB 3060) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca aff. lanceolata Otto (MAB 2546) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| MS | Melaleuca lateralis Turcz. | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca lateriflora Benth. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 4,5 |
| SS | Melaleuca leptospermoides Schauer | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B3 | 4 |
| SS | Melaleuca aff. leptospermoides Schauer (MAB 2820) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| LS | Melaleuca aff. nesophila F. Muell. (KRN 8284) | ..A | 3RC | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | i |
| TS | Melaleuca pauperiflora F. Muell. | APA | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| TS | Melaleuca aff. pauperiflora F. Muell. (KRN 7694) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| DS | Melaleuca pentagona Labill. var. pentagona | A.. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca pentagona Labill. var. subulifolia Schauer | ... | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| SS | Melaleuca pulchella R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | Melaleuca pungens Schauer | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca aff. pungens Schauer (MAB 3842) | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2 |
| TS | Melaleuca quadrifaria F. Muell. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| DS | Melaleuca scabra R. Br. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | D4 | D4 | C3 | .. | A3 | C4 | .. | 4 |
| DS | Melaleuca aff. scabra R. Br. (MAB 2552) | .AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca sparsiflora Turcz. | ... | 2K | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca striata Labill. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | Melaleuca suberosa (Schauer)C. Gardner | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | Melaleuca subfalcata Turcz. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | B3 | C3 | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | Melaleuca subtrigona Schauer | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| MS | Melaleuca tenella Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | Melaleuca thymoides Labill. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| MS | Melaleuca thyoides Turcz. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| MS | Melaleuca aff. thyoides Turcz. (MAB 1836) | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca uncinata R. Br. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | C3 | D4 | D4 | C4 | C3 | B4 | C3 | 6 |
| MS | Melaleuca undulata Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | B3 | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca aff. undulata Benth. (KRN 6432) | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca urceolaris F. Muell. ex Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | Melaleuca aff. urceolaris F. Muell. ex Benth. (MAB 4496) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. A (MAB 4516) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. B (MAB 2795) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. C (MAB 4581) | ..P | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. D (MAB 1467) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| SS | Melaleuca sp. E (MAB 1863) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. F (MAB 2583) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. G (MAB 4551) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. H (MAB 3921) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. I (MAB 4317) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. J (MAB 4499) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. K (KRN 7962) | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. L (KRN 9774) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | 3 |
| MS | Melaleuca sp. M (KRN 9783) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | 3 |
| SS | Melaleuca sp. N (KRN 8186) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| SS | Micromyrtus elobata (F. Muell.)Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | Micromyrtus imbricata Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| SS | Micromyrtus obovata (Turcz.)J.W. Green | AAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| DS | Micromyrtus racemosa Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| SS | Pericalymma ellipticum (Endl.)Schauer | ..P | .. | .. | .. | D4 | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| MS | Phymatocarpus maxwellii F. Muell. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | E5 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| SS | Rinzia communis M.E. Trudgen | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 2 |
| SS | Rinzia sp. A (MAB 4433) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| MS | Thryptomene appressa C.R.P. Andrews | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| MS | Thryptomene australis Endl. | PAP | .. | .. | .. | C3 | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| SS | Thryptomene saxicola (Cunn. ex Hook.)Schauer | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia acerosa Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia brownii (Desf.)DC. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| DS | Verticordia chrysantha Endl. | A.A | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia densiflora Lindley | A.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia aff. drummondii Schauer (MAB 2868) | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 2 |
| DS | Verticordia endlicheriana Schauer | AA. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | A3 | C3 | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia grandiflora Endl. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia humilis Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | Verticordia insignis Endl. | PPA | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| DS | Verticordia mitchelliana C. Gardner | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 |
| DS | Verticordia oxylepis Turcz. | ... | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 |
| DS | Verticordia picta Endl. | PA. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia plumosa (Desf.)Druce | ..AA | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | 4 |
| DS | Verticordia roei Endl. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | 4,5 |
| 275 | ONAGRACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AB | *Oenothera stricta Lebed. ex Link | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS | |
|-----|---|------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| 276 | HALORAGACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HP | Glischrocaryon aureum (Lindley)Orch. var. angustifolium (Nees)Orch. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | B1 | D3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | | | 4,5 |
| HP | Glischrocaryon flavescens (J. Drumm. ex Hook.) Orch. | ... | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| AS | Gonocarpus nodulosus Nees | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | | | 4,5 |
| DS | Gonocarpus trichostachyus (Benth.)Orch. | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | | | 4 |
| DS | Gonocarpus sp. A (KRN 9759) | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 1 |
| DS | Haloragis sp. A (KRN 8269) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | | | 1 |
| DS | Haloragodendron glandulosum Orch. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | | | 2,3 |
| HY | Myriophyllum petraeum Orch. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A4 | .. | .. | .. | | | 2 |
| 281 | APIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Daucus glochidiatus (Labill.)Fischer, C. Meyer & Ave-Lall. | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| AS | Hydrocotyle alata A. Rich. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| AS | Hydrocotyle diantha DC. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| AS | Hydrocotyle medicaginoides Turcz. | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | | | 6 |
| AS | Hydrocotyle sp. A (MAB 4419) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 1 |
| DS | Platysace compressa (Labill.)Norman | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| DS | Platysace effusa (Turcz.)Norman | AAA | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | C2 | .. | A2 | D2 | | | 4,5 |
| DS | Platysace maxwellii (F. Muell.)Norman | A.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2 |
| AS | Trachymene anisocarpa (Turcz.)B.L. Burtt | ..P | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| AS | Trachymene croniniana (F. Muell.)T. Durand | ... | 3V | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 3 |
| AS | Trachymene cyanopetala (F. Muell.)Benth. | ..AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| AS | Trachymene ornata (Endl.)Druce var. ornata | ..AA | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | A2 | B3 | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| AS | Trachymene pilosa Smith | PA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| DS | Xanthosia huegelii (Benth.)Steudel | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | | | 4 |
| DS | Xanthosia pusilla Bunge | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | | | 6 |
| 288 | EPACRIDACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Acrotriche cordata (Labill.)R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | | | 6 |
| DS | Andersonia macranthera F. Muell. | ..P | 2EC | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | | | 3 |
| DS | Andersonia micrantha R. Br. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | | | 3 |
| DS | Andersonia parvifolia R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | C3 | .. | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Astroloma drummondii Sonder | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | | | 3 |
| DS | Astroloma epacridis (DC.)Druce | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| DS | Astroloma microphyllum Stschegl. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 3 |
| DS | Astroloma pallidum R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| DS | Astroloma aff. prostratum R. Br. (MAB 1176) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | | | 2 |
| DS | Astroloma tectum R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | | | 3 |
| DS | Brachyloma concolor (F. Muell.)C. Gardner | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Brachyloma sp. A (KRN 5521) | ... | 3K | .. | .. | A1 | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2 |
| SS | Colcanthera myrtoides Stschegl. | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 4,5 |
| SS | Conostephium drummondii (Stschegl.)C. Gardner | PPP | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | B2 | D4 | .. | A1 | .. | | | 4 |
| SS | Conostephium minus Lindley | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | | | 4 |
| SS | Conostephium roei Benth. (MAB 3492) | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | C4 | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| SS | Conostephium sp. A (MAB 3063) | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 1 |
| SS | Conostephium sp. B (MAB 1656) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon aff. allittii F. Muell. (MAB 1482) | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon assimilis R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| DS | Leucopogon bossiaca F. Muell. | ..P | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon brevicuspis Benth. | ..P | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| DS | Leucopogon aff. breviflorus F. Muell. (MAB 1207) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon concinnus Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | B2 | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon conostephioides DC. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| DS | Leucopogon aff. conostephioides DC. (MAB 1085) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon corynocarpus Sonder | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon crassifolius Sonder | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2,3 |
| SS | Leucopogon cuneifolius Stschegl. | ..PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | B1 | .. | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon dielsianus E. Pritzel | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon fimbriatus Stschegl. | AA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 4 |
| SS | Leucopogon flavescens Sonder var. brevifolius Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | B2 | | 2,5 |
| DS | Leucopogon aff. hamulosus E. Pritzel (MAB 1211) | ..A | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | | 3 |
| DS | Leucopogon minutifolius W. Fitzg. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | | 2,5 |
| MS | Leucopogon obovatus (Labill.)R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | 4 |
| DS | Leucopogon aff. obovatus (Labill.)R. Br. (MAB 1125) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon opponens F. Muell. | ... | 3R | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 3 |
| DS | Leucopogon aff. ovalifolius Sonder (MAB 1482) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon aff. pulchellus Sonder (MAB 2738) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| SS | Leucopogon rubicundus F. Muell. ex Benth. | ..A | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 2 |
| SS | Leucopogon woodsii F. Muell. | ... | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 2,3 |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. A (MAB 3962) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. B (MAB 3936) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. C (MAB 3920) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. D (MAB 3447) | ... | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. E (MAB 3708) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|------|---|-----|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. F (KRN 8045) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 2 | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. G (KRN 8123) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 1 | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. H (KRN 8148) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | 2 | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. I (KRN 8213) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| SS | Leucopogon sp. J (KRN 5885) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C1 | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. K (KRN 9791) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 1 | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. L (KRN 9794) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 1 | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. M (KRN 8173) | ... | 1V | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| DS | Leucopogon sp. N (KRN 8283) | ... | 3V | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| SS | Lysinema ciliatum R. Br. | AAA | .. | .. | .. | E4 | C3 | C4 | .. | D2 | D3 | 4 | | |
| SS | Monotoca leucantha E. Pritzel | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Monotoca oligarrhenoides F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 2 | | |
| DS | Monotoca tamariscina F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| DS | Oligarrhena micrantha R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Styphelia intertexta A.S. George | P.P | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| SS | Styphelia pulchella (Stschegl.)Druce | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| 293 | PRIMULACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | *Anagallis arvensis L. | .AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | | |
| DS | Samolus repens (Forster & G. Forster)Pers. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| 302 | LOGANIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Logania buxifolia F. Muell. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Logania campanulata R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Logania micrantha Benth. | PP. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Logania stenophylla F. Muell. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | | |
| SS | Logania aff. stenophylla F. Muell. (MAB 2174) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 1 | | |
| AS | Mitrasacme paradoxa R. Br. | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | A3 | .. | 6 | | |
| 303 | GENTIANACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | *Centaurium spicatum (L.)Fritsch ex Janchen | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | | |
| AS | Sebaea ovata (Labill.)R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| 303A | MENYANTHACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HP | Villarsia parnassifolia (Labill.)R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| 304 | APOCYNACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LS | Alyxia buxifolia R. Br. | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| 307 | CONVOLVULACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CL | Convolvulus erubescens Sims | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| MP | Wilsonia humilis R. Br. | PAA | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | D4 | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| MP | Wilsonia rotundifolia Hook. | P.P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| 310 | BORAGINACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Halgania andromedifolia Behr & F. Muell. | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| SS | Halgania aff. andromedifolia Behr & F. Muell. (MAB 1876) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| DS | Halgania aff. preissiana Lehm. (MAB 1513) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| DS | Halgania sp. A (MAB 3547b) | ... | 2V | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| DS | Halgania sp. B (MAB 2825) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| AS | Heliotropium sp. A (KRN 6982) | ... | 2R | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | | |
| 311A | CHLOANTHACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Dicrastylis parvifolia F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | | |
| SS | Lachnostachys ferruginea Hook. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Pityrodia axillaris (Endl.)Druce | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | 4,5 | | |
| 313 | LAMIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Hemigenia eutaxioides C.R.P. Andrews | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | | |
| SS | Hemigenia aff. eutaxioides C.R.P. Andrews (MAB 1755) | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2 | | |
| SS | Hemigenia teretiuscula F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2,5 | | |
| SS | Hemigenia sp. A (MAB 1633) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| SS | Microcoyrs barbata R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 4 | | |
| DS | Microcorys glabra (Bartling)Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | | |
| SS | Microcorys virgata R. Br. | ... | 3K | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | | |
| DS | Prostanthera baxteri Cunn. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| DS | Prostanthera serpyllifolia (R. Br.)Briq. ssp. microphylla (R. Br.) B.J. Conn | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| DS | Prostanthera sp. A (MAB 1193) | ... | 1E | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| DS | Teucrium myriocladum Diels | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | |
| AS | Teucrium sessiliflorum Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| SS | Westringia cephalantha F. Muell. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | | |
| DS | Westringia dampieri R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |
| DS | Westringia aff. dampieri R. Br. (MAB 4476) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | | |
| DS | Westringia rigida R. Br. | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|--|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| 315 | SOLANACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Anthocercis genistoides Miers | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2,5 | |
| SS | Anthocercis viscosa R. Br. ssp. caudata Haegi | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| SS | Cyphanthera microphylla Miers | A.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| HP | Solanum capsiciforme (Domin)Baylis | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HP | Solanum hoplopetalum Bitter & Summerh. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | *Solanum nigrum L. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| SS | Solanum simile F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HP | Solanum symonii H. Eichler | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 316 | SCROPHULARIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Glossostigma diandrum (L.)Kuntze | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 323 | LENTIBULARIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Polypompholyx tenella (R. Br.)Lehm. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | B2 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 326 | MYOPORACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MP | Eremophila biserrata Chinn. | ... | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| LS | Eremophila calorhabdos Diels | P.. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| SS | Eremophila decipiens Ostenf. | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Eremophila densifolia F. Muell. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| MS | Eremophila denticulata F. Muell. | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| MS | Eremophila dichroantha Diels | PAP | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| MS | Eremophila glabra (R. Br.)Ostenf. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| LS | Eremophila pachyphylla Diels | APP | .. | .. | .. | .. | B4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| MP | Eremophila serpens Chinn. | ... | 3V | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| MP | Eremophila aff. serpens Chinn. (KRN 8180) | ... | 3E | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 1 | |
| SS | Eremophila sp. A (MAB 2587) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| MS | Myoporum beckeri F. Muell. ex Benth. | PP. | 2KC | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Genus indet. (MAB 2851) | ... | 2E | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| 329 | PLANTAGINACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Plantago hispida R. Br. | .AP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 331 | RUBIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DS | Opercularia vaginata Labill. | PPP | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| 339 | CAMPANULACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | *Wahlenbergia capensis (L.)A. DC. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | Wahlenbergia gracilentia Loth. | .A. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Wahlenbergia gracilis A. DC. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| 340 | LOBELIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Isotoma hypocrateriformis (R. Br.)Druce | .PP | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | B1 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AS | Isotoma scapigera (R. Br.)Don | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| AS | Lobelia rarifolia F. Wimmer | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | 4 | |
| 341 | GOODENIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HP | Anthotium rubriflorum F. Muell. ex Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Cooperonookia polygalacea (Vriese)Carolin | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Cooperonookia strophilata (F. Muell.)Carolin | PPP | .. | .. | .. | B2 | D3 | .. | .. | B2 | B3 | 6 | |
| DS | Dampiera carinata Benth. | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Dampiera cuneata R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Dampiera fasciculata R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Dampiera lavandulacea Lindley | A.A | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 6 | |
| DS | Dampiera oligophylla Benth. ssp. juncea (Benth.) Rajput & Carolin | ... | .. | .. | .. | C1 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | C1 | 4 | |
| DS | Dampiera parvifolia R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 2,3 | |
| DS | Dampiera sacculata F. Muell. ex Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | 4 | |
| DS | Dampiera tenuicaulis E. Pritzel var. tenuicaulis | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Dampiera trigona Vriese | ... | 3R | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Dampiera sp. A (MAB 4624) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Dampiera sp. B (KRN 9800) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 1 | |
| RP | Goodenia affinis Vriese | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A1 | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Goodenia berardiana (Gaudich.)Carolin | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Goodenia caerulea R. Br. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Goodenia concinna Benth. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 4 | |
| SS | Goodenia decursiva W. Fitzg. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,3 | |
| AS | Goodenia filiformis R. Br. var. filiformis | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Goodenia incana R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | 4,5 | |
| DS | Goodenia laevis Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| RP | Goodenia pinnatifida Schldl. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Goodenia pterygosperma R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Goodenia scapigera R. Br. | .AP | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | C2 | .. | B1 | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Goodenia trichophylla (Vriese)Benth. | ..P | 3RC | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| RP | Goodenia watsonii F. Muell. & Tate | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Goodenia sp. A (MAB 4334) | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Lechenaultia aff. floribunda Benth. (KRN 6523) | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| DS | Lechenaultia formosa R. Br. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | B2 | .. | 4 | |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|-----|---|-----|----------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| MP | Lechenaultia tubiflora R. Br. | ... | .. | | | | | | | A1 | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Lechenaultia sp. A (KRN 6470) | ... | 3V | | | | | | | | A3 | 2 | |
| SS | Scaevola bursariifolia J. Black | .PP | .. | | | | C3 | | | | | 6 | |
| SS | Scaevola myrtifolia (Vriese)Krause | ... | .. | | | | | D3 | | | | 6 | |
| DS | Scaevola thesioides Benth. var. filifolia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | E. Pritzel | ... | .. | | | B2 | | | | | | 4 | |
| DS | Scaevola thesioides Benth. var. thesioides | ... | .. | | | B1 | | | A1 | | | 4 | |
| MP | Scaevola sp. A (KRN 9677) | ... | 1E | | | | A3 | | | | | 1 | |
| AS | Velleia cynopotamica F. Muell. | ... | .. | | | | | | B2 | | | 6 | |
| RP | Velleia trinervis Labill. | ... | .. | | | | B2 | | B2 | | | 4 | |
| 343 | STYLIDIACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Levenhookia dubia Sonder | ..P | .. | | | | | | B3 | | | 6 | |
| AS | Levenhookia pauciflora Benth. | ... | .. | | | | | B3 | | | | 4 | |
| AS | Levenhookia pusilla R. Br. | .PP | .. | | | | | C3 | | B2 | | 6 | |
| AS | Levenhookia stipitata (Sonder)F. Muell. | PPP | .. | | | | | | | | B1 | 4 | |
| AS | Levenhookia sp. A (MAB 4388) | ..P | .. | | | | | | A2 | | | 1 | |
| RP | Stylidium adpressum Benth. | ... | .. | | | | | C3 | | | | 4 | |
| RP | Stylidium assimile R. Br. | ..A | .. | | | | | C3 | | | | 3 | |
| DS | Stylidium breviscapum R. Br. | PP. | .. | | | | | C3 | | | | 4,5 | |
| DS | Stylidium breviscapum R. Br. var. A (KRN 9763) | ... | .. | | | | | | | A3 | | 3 | |
| AS | Stylidium calcaratum R. Br. | .PP | .. | | | | | C3 | | | | 6 | |
| RP | Stylidium caricifolium Lindley ssp. caricifolium | ... | .. | | | | | | | | B1 | 3 | |
| DS | Stylidium dielsianum E. Pritzel | .P. | .. | | | | | C3 | | | | 2,5 | |
| RP | Stylidium ecorne (F. Muell. ex R. Erickson & J.H. Willis)P.G. Farrel & S.H. James | ... | .. | | | | | | | A2 | | 4 | |
| RP | Stylidium hirsutum R. Br. | ... | .. | | | | | A2 | | | | 3 | |
| RP | Stylidium macranthum Carlg. | ..P | .. | | | | | C3 | | | C1 | 3 | |
| RP | Stylidium piliferum R. Br. ssp. piliferum | ..P | .. | | | | | C3 | | | B2 | 4 | |
| DS | Stylidium repens R. Br. var. repens | ... | .. | | | | | | | | A1 | 4 | |
| RP | Stylidium schoenoides DC. | ..P | .. | | | | | | B1 | | | 4 | |
| RP | Stylidium sp. A (MAB 4311) | ..P | .. | | | | | A1 | | | | 1 | |
| 345 | ASTERACEAE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS | Actinobole uliginosum (A. Gray)H. Eichler | .AP | .. | | | C2 | | B2 | D3 | | | 6 | |
| AS | Angianthus conocephalus (J. Black)P.S. Short | .PP | .. | | | B2 | | | | C3 | | 6 | |
| AS | Angianthus preissianus (Steetz)Benth. | ..P | .. | | | | | | | | A4 | 6 | |
| AS | Angianthus tomentosus Wendl. | ... | .. | | | | | | | | B3 | 6 | |
| AS | *Arctotheca calendula (L.)Levyys | ..P | .. | | | | | A1 | | B1 | A2 | 7 | |
| AS | Asteridea asteroides (Turcz.)G. Kroner | ... | .. | | | | | | | | A1 | 4 | |
| AS | Asteridea athrixioides (Sonder & F. Muell.) G. Kroner | ..A | .. | | | | | | | | C3 | 6 | |
| AS | Blennospora drummondii A. Gray | PP. | .. | | | | | B2 | | | | 6 | |
| AS | Brachycome ciliaris (Labill.)Less. var. ciliaris | P.P | .. | | | | | | | | D3 | 6 | |
| DS | Brachycome ciliaris (Labill.)Less. var. lanuginosa (Steetz)Benth. | ... | .. | | | | | | | A1 | | 6 | |
| AS | Brachycome exilis Sonder | ..P | .. | | | | | | | | D3 | 6 | |
| AS | Brachycome goniocarpa Sonder & F. Muell. ex Sonder | ... | .. | | | | | A2 | | | A2 | 6 | |
| AS | Brachycome lineariloba (DC.)Druce | ..P | .. | | | | | | | | B2 | 6 | |
| AS | Brachycome perpusilla (Steetz)J. Black var. perpusilla | .PP | .. | | | | | | | C3 | D3 | 6 | |
| AS | Brachycome pusilla Steetz | .PA | .. | | | | | | | C3 | D3 | 4,5 | |
| AS | Calotis hispidula (F. Muell.)F. Muell. | P. | .. | | | | | E4 | | | | 6 | |
| AS | Chrysocoryne pusilla (Benth.)Endl. | PAA | .. | | | | | B2 | | | | 6 | |
| AS | Chrysocoryne uniflora Turcz. | P. | .. | | | | | | | | A2 | 4 | |
| AS | *Cirsium vulgare (Savi)Ten. | ... | .. | | | | | A2 | | | | 7 | |
| AS | *Conyza bonariensis (L.)Cronq. | ..P | .. | | | | | | | A3 | | 7 | |
| AS | Cotula cotuloides (Steetz)Druce | ..P | .. | | | | | | | | B3 | 4,5 | |
| SS | Cratystylis conocephala (F. Muell.)S. Moore | .A. | .. | | | | | | | B4 | | 6 | |
| AS | *Crepis capillaris (L.)Wallr. | ..P | .. | | | | | | | A2 | | 7 | |
| AS | Elachanthus pusillus F. Muell. | ... | 3K | | | | | | | | D3 | 6 | |
| AS | Gnaphalium indutum J.D. Hook. | ..P | 3KC | | | | | | | | B3 | 6 | |
| AS | *Gnaphalium pensylvanicum Willd. | ..P | .. | | | | | | | A2 | | 7 | |
| AS | Gnephosis brevifolia (A. Gray)Benth. | ..P | .. | | | | | | | A2 | A2 | 5 | |
| AS | Gnephosis pygmaea (A. Gray)Benth. | ..P | .. | | | | | | | | D3 | 2,5 | |
| DS | Helichrysum lepidophyllum (Steetz)Benth. | PP. | .. | | | | | | B2 | | | C2 | 4 |
| AS | Helichrysum leucopsidium DC. | ..P | .. | | | | | A2 | | | | A2 | 6 |
| DS | Helichrysum obtusifolium F. Muell. & Sonder ex Sonder | ..P | .. | | | | | | | D3 | | C2 | 6 |
| DS | Helichrysum aff. obtusifolium F. Muell. & Sonder ex Sonder (MAB 4308) | ... | .. | | | | | | | | B2 | | 1 |
| SS | Helichrysum occidentale N. Burb. | .P. | .. | | | | | A2 | | | | | 2 |
| AS | Helipterum demissum (A. Gray)Druce | ... | .. | | | | | | | A2 | | | 6 |
| AS | Helipterum manglesii (Lindley)F. Muell. ex Benth. | ..A | .. | | | | | | | C3 | | | 4,5 |
| AS | Helipterum pygmaeum (DC.)Benth. | P.P | .. | | | | | C2 | | B3 | B3 | | 4,5 |
| AS | Helipterum pyrethrum (Steetz)Benth. | ... | 3K | | | | | | | A2 | | | 4 |
| AS | Helipterum tenellum Turcz. | P.P | .. | | | | | | | | B4 | | 6 |
| AS | Hyalochlamys globifera A. Gray | P.. | .. | | | | | | | B3 | | | 2,5 |

Appendix 1 (continued). Flora List

| LF | | RES | | LANDFORM | | | | | | | | | DIS |
|----|---|-----|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | FPS | CS | B | D | F1 | F2 | G | L | M | S | | |
| AS | *Hypochaeris glabra L. | ..A | .. | .. | D2 | D2 | C2 | D2 | E2 | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | Millotia myosotidifolia (Benth.)Steetz | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Millotia tenuifolia Cass. var. tenuifolia | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | B2 | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Myriocephalus rhizocephalus (DC.)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Olearia ciliata (Benth.)F. Muell. ex Benth. var. ciliata | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | B1 | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Olearia exiguifolia (F. Muell.)F. Muell. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Olearia homolepis (F. Muell.)F. Muell. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| DS | Olearia muelleri (Sonder)Benth. | AAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Olearia muricata (Steetz)Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| DS | Olearia aff. muricata (Steetz)Benth. (MAB 1422) | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| DS | Olearia ramosissima (DC.)Benth. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 2,5 | |
| SS | Olearia revoluta F. Muell. ex Benth. | PA. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B2 | .. | A2 | 4,5 | |
| DS | Olearia sp. A (MAB 1792) | ... | 3E | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| AS | Podolepis auriculata DC. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| HP | Podolepis capillaris (Steetz)Diels | PAP | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | C3 | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Podolepis gracilis (Lehm.)R.A. Graham | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AS | Podolepis lessonii (Cass.)Benth. | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| HP | Podolepis microcephala Benth. | ... | 3R | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | 5 | |
| AS | Podotheca angustifolia (Labill.)Less. | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Podotheca gnaphalioides R.A. Graham | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | A2 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| AS | Pogonolepis stricta Steetz | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | B3 | .. | .. | 5 | |
| AS | *Pseudognaphalium luteo-album (L.)Hilliard & B.L. Burtt | ... | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | C1 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | Quinetia urvillei Cass. | P.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Rutidosia multiflora (Nees)Robinson | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D4 | B3 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Scyphocoronis major (Turcz.)Druce | P.P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | D3 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Senecio glossanthus (Sonder)Belcher | PAP | .. | .. | C2 | .. | .. | G2 | A2 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Senecio lautus G. Forster ex Willd. ssp. dissectifolius Ali | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | C3 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Senecio quadridentatus Labill. | PP. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B1 | .. | .. | .. | B1 | 6 | |
| AS | Siloxerus pygmaeus (A. Gray)P.S. Short | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | D3 | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| AS | *Sonchus oleraceus L. | ..P | .. | .. | .. | C1 | .. | C1 | B1 | .. | .. | 7 | |
| AS | *Ursinea anthemoides (L.)Poirot | .P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | .. | .. | 7 | |
| DS | Vittadinia australasica (Turcz.)N. Burb. var. australasica | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | |
| DS | Vittadinia dissecta (Benth.)N. Burb. var. hirta N. Burb. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| AS | Waitzia aurea (Benth.)Steetz | PPP | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | D3 | .. | .. | .. | 4,5 | |
| AS | Waitzia citrina (Benth.)Steetz | ..P | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | D3 | B2 | .. | .. | 6 | |
| AS | Waitzia paniculata (Steetz)F. Muell. ex Benth. | ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B2 | B3 | .. | .. | 4 | |
| AS | Genus indet. A (KRN 8559) | .PP | 3KC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | B3 | .. | 2,5 | |

Appendix 2. Taxa with important conservation values

This list highlights those taxa in Appendix 1 requiring implementation of conservation measures to ensure their survival. Some taxa listed require additional surveys to better understand their distribution and biology. Conservation status codes follow Leigh *et al.* (1981) - see Appendix 1.

| Taxon | Endangered | Vulnerable | Rare | Poorly known |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------|--------------|
| Acacia aff. bidentata B | . | 2VCP | . | . |
| Acacia aff. cochlearis | . | . | . | 2K |
| Acacia crassuloides | . | 3VCA | . | . |
| Acacia excentrica | . | . | . | 3K |
| Acacia pritzeliana | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Acacia sorophylla | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Acacia sp. B | . | 2V | . | . |
| Acacia sp. E | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Acacia sp. I | . | 2VCP | . | . |
| Acacia sp. K | . | . | 3R | . |
| Acacia sp. N | . | 1V | . | . |
| Acacia sp. O | 2E | . | . | . |
| Acacia sp. P | 3E | . | . | . |
| Acacia sp. R | 1E | . | . | . |
| Acacia sp. U | . | . | . | 2KCP |
| Acacia sp. V | . | . | . | 3KCP |
| Acacia sp. W | 2E | . | . | . |
| Acacia sp. X | 1E | . | . | . |
| Adenanthos ileticos | 2E | . | . | . |
| Andersonia macranthera | 2EC | . | . | . |
| Angasomyrtus salina | . | 2VCP | . | . |
| Aotus sp. A | 1EC | . | . | . |
| Asteraceae genus indet. A | . | . | . | 3KCP |
| Baeckea crassifolia var. isosandra | . | . | 3RC | . |
| Banksia blechnifolia | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Banksia pilostylis | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Beaufortia aff. empetrifolia | . | 3V | . | . |
| Billardiera mollis | . | 2V | . | . |
| Boronia aff. fabianoides | . | 3V | . | . |
| Boronia oxyantha var. brevicalyx | . | . | 3RC | . |
| Brachyloma sp. A | . | . | . | 3K |
| Cassylia micrantha | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Chamelaucium sp. A | . | 2V | . | . |
| Chorizema sp. A | . | 2V | . | . |
| Comesperma acerosum | . | 3V | . | . |
| Conostephium drummondii | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Conostephium sp. A | . | . | . | 3K |
| Conostylis phathyrantha | . | . | 3R | . |
| Conostylis sp. A | 2E | . | . | . |
| Cypselocarpus haloragoides | . | 3VC | . | . |
| Dampiera carinata | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Dampiera trigona | . | . | 3R | . |
| Darwinia sp. F | 1EC | . | . | . |
| Darwinia sp. G | 1E | . | . | . |
| Daviesia sp. B | . | . | . | 3KCP |
| Daviesia sp. C | 1EC | . | . | . |
| Daviesia sp. E | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Dillwynia acerosa | . | . | . | 3K |
| Dillwynia divaricata | . | . | . | 3K |
| Dodonaea glandulosa | . | 2VCP | . | . |
| Drosera sp. A | . | . | 3R | . |
| Dryandra aff. pteridifolia | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Elachanthus pusillus | . | . | . | 3K |

Appendix 2 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values

| Taxon | Endangered | Vulnerable | Rare | Poorly known |
|--|------------|------------|------|--------------|
| <i>Eremophila denticulata</i> | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| <i>Eremophila dichroantha</i> | . | . | 3RCA | . |
| <i>Eremophila serpens</i> | . | 2V | . | . |
| <i>Eremophila</i> aff. <i>serpens</i> | 3E | . | . | . |
| <i>Eriostemon fitzgeraldii</i> | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| <i>Eriostemon</i> aff. <i>thryptomenoides</i> | 2E | . | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus angustissima</i> | . | . | 2RC | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>angustissima</i> | 2E | . | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus deflexa</i> | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus dielsii</i> | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>diptera</i> A | . | . | 2R | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus discreta</i> | . | . | 3RC | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i> ssp. <i>forrestiana</i> | . | 3VCA | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i> ssp. <i>dolichorhyncha</i> | 2ECP | . | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i> ssp. <i>stoatei</i> | 2E | . | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus halophila</i> | . | 2VCP | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus merrickiae</i> | . | 3V | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>micranthera</i> | . | . | . | 2K |
| <i>Eucalyptus nutans</i> | . | . | 2RC | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus ovularis</i> | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. A | . | 2V | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. B | 1E | . | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. II | 2E | . | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. I | 1E | . | . | . |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. J | 1E | . | . | . |
| <i>Gahnia</i> sp. A | . | . | . | 2K |
| <i>Glyceria fluitans</i> | . | 2V | . | . |
| <i>Gnaphalium indutum</i> | . | . | . | 3KCP |
| <i>Gonocarpus trichostachyus</i> | . | . | . | 3K |
| <i>Goodenia trichophylla</i> | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| <i>Grevillea aneura</i> | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| <i>Gyrostemon ditrigynus</i> | 2E | . | . | . |
| <i>Gyrostemon prostratus</i> | 3E | . | . | . |
| <i>Hakea</i> sp. A | 1E | . | . | . |
| <i>Halgania</i> sp. A | . | 2V | . | . |
| <i>Haloragis</i> sp. A | 1E | . | . | . |
| <i>Heliotropium</i> sp. A | . | . | 2R | . |
| <i>Helipterum pyrethrum</i> | . | . | . | 3K |
| <i>Hemigenia</i> aff. <i>eutaxioides</i> | . | . | . | 3K |
| <i>Hibbertia andrewsiana</i> | . | . | 3RC | . |
| <i>Hydrocotyle medicaginoides</i> | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| <i>Hypoxis</i> sp. A | . | 2V | . | . |
| <i>Isolepis</i> sp. A | 2E | . | . | . |
| <i>Isopogon tridens</i> | . | 3V | . | . |
| <i>Kennedia beckxiana</i> | . | . | 2R | . |
| <i>Kunzea baxteri</i> | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| <i>Lawrencia diffusa</i> | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| <i>Lechenaultia</i> sp. A | . | 3V | . | . |
| <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. B | . | . | . | 3K |
| <i>Leptospermum maxwellii</i> | . | . | 3R | . |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> aff. <i>allittii</i> | 2E | . | . | . |
| <i>Leucopogon bossiaea</i> | . | . | . | 3KCP |
| <i>Leucopogon brevicuspis</i> | . | . | . | 3KCP |
| <i>Leucopogon opposens</i> | . | . | 3R | . |
| <i>Leucopogon woodsii</i> | . | . | 3RC | . |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. E | 1E | . | . | . |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. G | 1E | . | . | . |

Appendix 2 (continued). Taxa with important conservation values

| Taxon | Endangered | Vulnerable | Rare | Poorly known |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------|--------------|
| Leucopogon sp. I | 1E | . | . | . |
| Leucopogon sp. M | . | 1V | . | . |
| Leucopogon sp. N | . | 3V | . | . |
| Melaleuca cliffortioides | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Melaleuca aff. nesophila | . | . | 3RCA | . |
| Melaleuca sparsiflora | . | . | . | 2K |
| Melaleuca sp. C | . | . | . | 3KCP |
| Melaleuca sp. N | 1E | . | . | . |
| Microcorys virgata | . | . | . | 3K |
| Myoporum beckeri | . | . | . | 2KCP |
| Myoporaceae genus indet. | 2E | . | . | . |
| Olearia sp. A | 3E | . | . | . |
| Persoonia tortifolia | . | . | . | 2K |
| Persoonia sp. A | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Podolepis microcephala | . | . | 3R | . |
| Pomaderris intangenda | . | 3V | . | . |
| Prostanthera sp. A | 1E | . | . | . |
| Pultenaea arida | . | . | 3RCA | . |
| Pultenaea sp. B | . | 2VCP | . | . |
| Pultenaea sp. C | . | 3V | . | . |
| Pultenaea sp. D | . | 2V | . | . |
| Pultenaea sp. E | 1E | . | . | . |
| Pultenaea sp. H | 1E | . | . | . |
| Ricinocarpos trichophorus | . | . | 2VCP | . |
| Scaevola sp. A | 1E | . | . | . |
| Schoenus caespititius | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Schoenus sp. A | . | . | . | 3K |
| Siegfriedia darwiniioides | . | 3VC | . | . |
| Spyridium oligocephalum | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Spyridium sp. A | . | . | . | 3K |
| Spyridium sp. B | . | . | . | 3KC |
| Stachystemon sp. A | 1E | . | . | . |
| Thysanotus parviflorus | . | 3VCP | . | . |
| Trachymene croniniana | . | 3V | . | . |
| Triglochin muelleri | . | . | . | 3K |
| Triodia concinna | . | . | . | 3K |
| Verticordia aff. drummondii | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Wilsonia rotundifolia | . | . | 3RCP | . |
| Wurmbea sinora | . | . | . | 3K |

115°

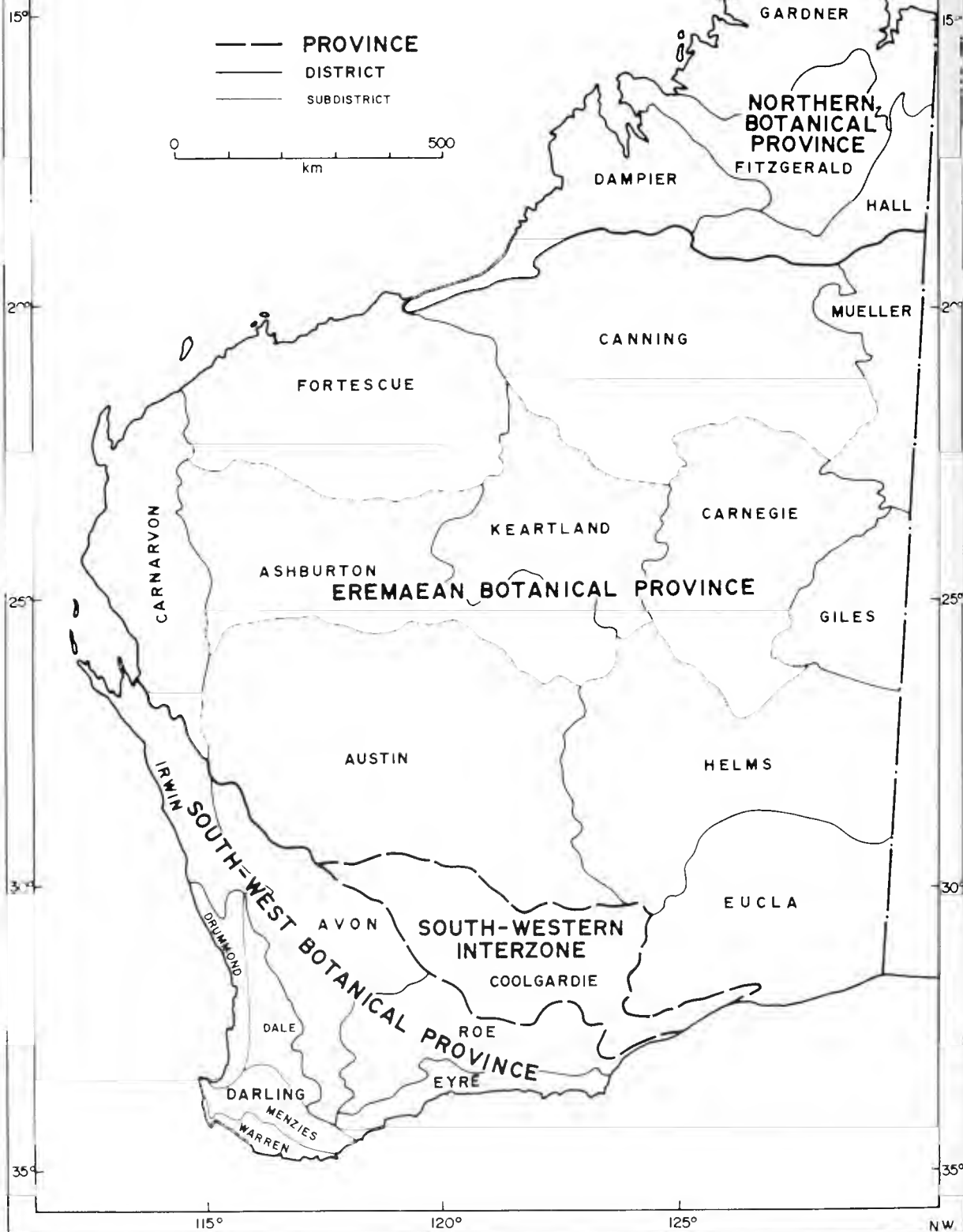
120°

125°

PHYTOGEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

- PROVINCE
 ——— DISTRICT
 ——— SUBDISTRICT

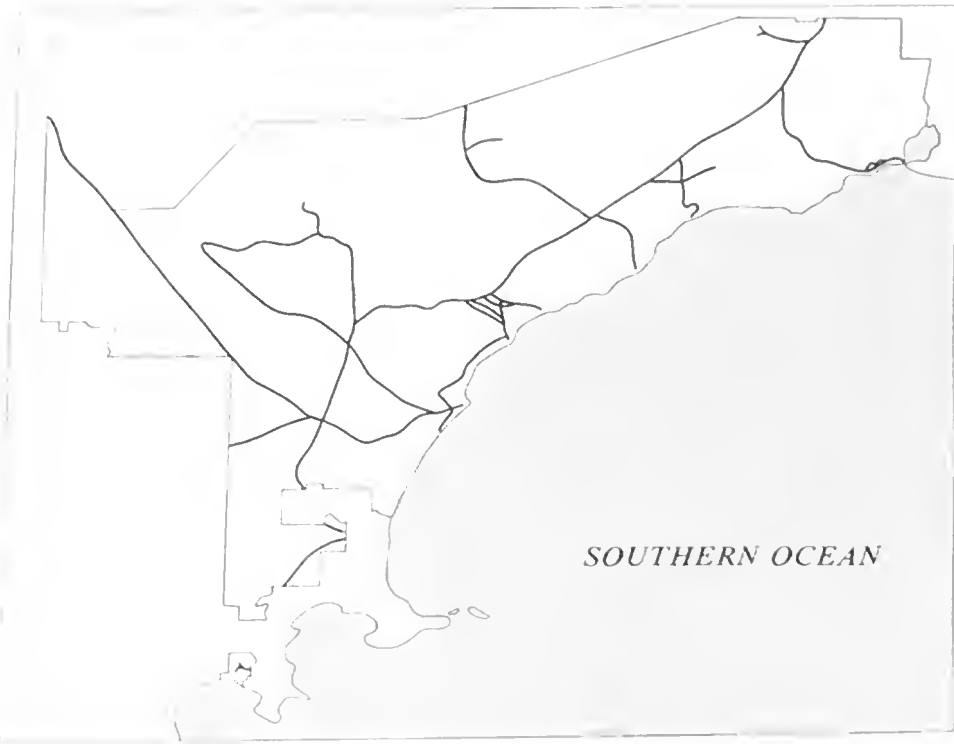
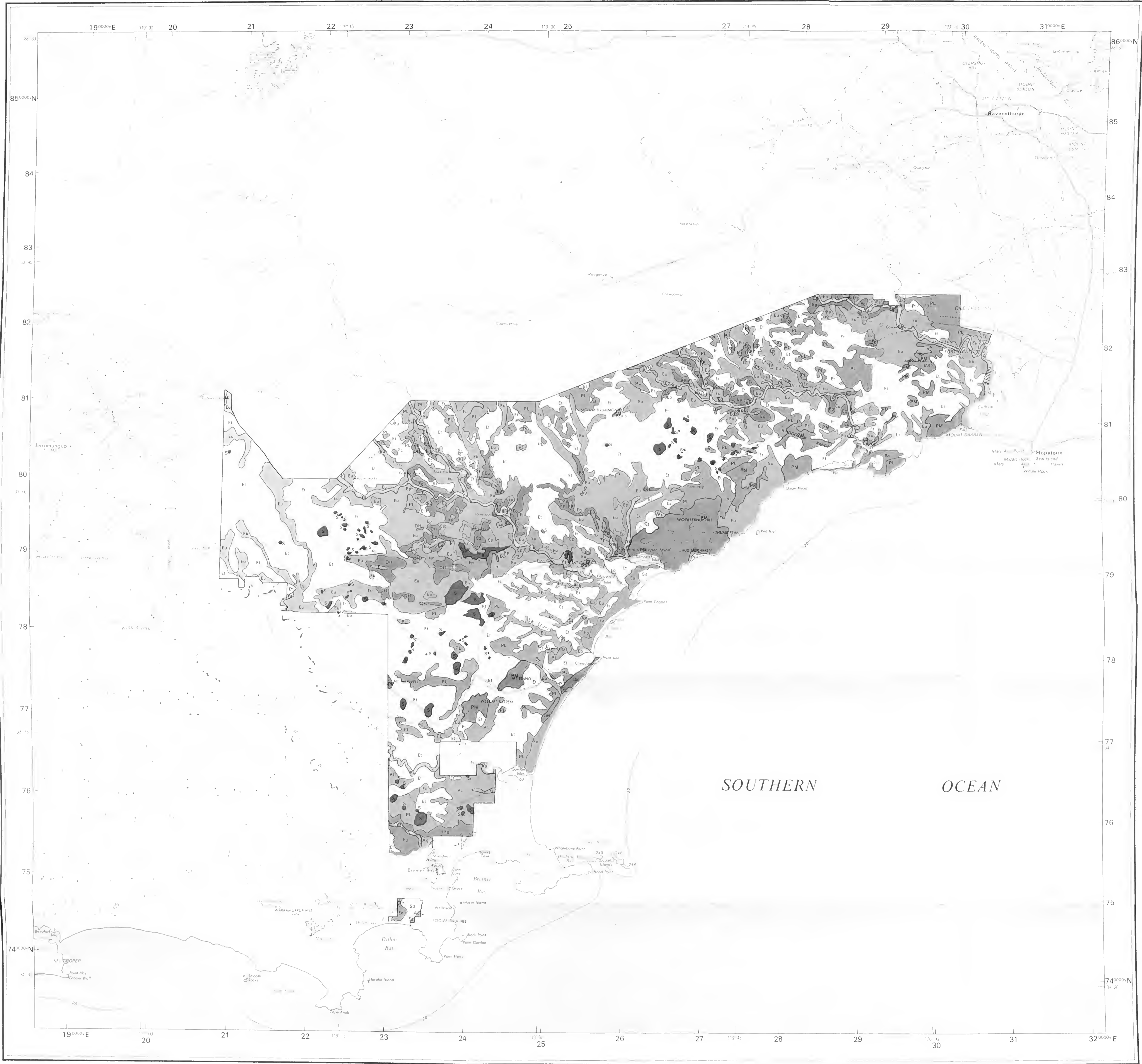
0 500
km



PHYTOGEOGRAPHIC REGIONS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA DETERMINED BY VEGETATION MAPPING
(from Beard, 1980, Western Australia Herbarium Research Notes No. 3.).

FITZGERALD RIVER NATIONAL PARK

VEGETATION SURVEY TRAVERSES



LEGEND

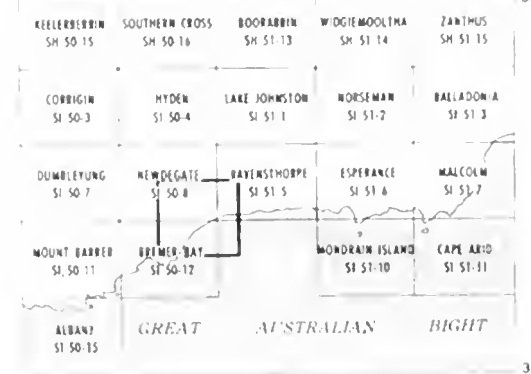
VEGETATION STRUCTURE

| LIFE FORM AND HEIGHT OF TALLEST STRATUM | FORMATION | PROJECTIVE FOLIAGE COVER OF TALLEST STRATUM PER CENT |
|---|------------------------|--|
| | | 70-100 30-70 10-30 BELOW 10 |
| TREES (Above 30 metres) | High closed forest | |
| | High open forest | |
| | High woodland | |
| | High open woodland | |
| TREES (Below 30 metres) | Closed forest | |
| | Open forest | |
| | Woodland | |
| | Open woodland | |
| TREES (Below 10 metres) | Low open forest | |
| | Low open woodland | |
| | Low woodland | |
| | Low open woodland | |
| SHRUBS (Above 2 metres) | Closed shrub | |
| | Open shrub | |
| | High shrubland | |
| | High open shrubland | |
| SHRUBS (Below 2 metres) | Closed heath | |
| | Open heath | |
| | Low shrubland | |
| | Low open shrubland | |
| HERBS | Closed herbland | |
| | Herbland | |
| | Open herbland | |
| HUMMOCK GRASSES | Hummock Grassland | |
| | Open Hummock Grassland | |
| BARREN | Sand Dunes | |
| CLEARED LAND | | |

PLANT ASSOCIATIONS

| | |
|---|----|
| <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> | Ag |
| <i>Dryandra</i> spp. - <i>Hakea</i> spp. - <i>Casuarina</i> spp. | DH |
| <i>Eucalyptus gardneri</i> - <i>E. conglobata</i> - <i>E. nutans</i> | Eu |
| <i>E. platypus</i> - <i>E. gardneri</i> | Er |
| <i>E. angulosa</i> - <i>E. platypus</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> - <i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> | Er |
| <i>E. tetragona</i> - <i>E. buxifolium</i> - <i>Banksia Baxteri</i> - <i>B. attenuata</i> | Et |
| <i>E. uncinata</i> - <i>E. rudecta</i> - <i>E. incrassata</i> - <i>E. tetragona</i> | Eu |
| Leguminosae - Myrtaceae (Mixed Coastal Heath) | LM |
| Proteaceae - Leguminosae - Myrtaceae (Mixed Sand Heath) | PL |
| Sedgelands and Swamp Complexes | S |
| <i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> - <i>E. spp.</i> | Ys |
| Proteaceae - Myrtaceae (Mixed Rock Heath) | PM |
| Waterhole, water tank, dam, dry lake | |
| Lake, river or stream, perennial | |
| Lake, river or stream, intermittent | |
| Dam or weir, falls, rapids | |
| Drain or ditch, perennial, intermittent | |
| Spring, perennial, intermittent, icefeldus | |
| Marsh or swamp, mangroves | |

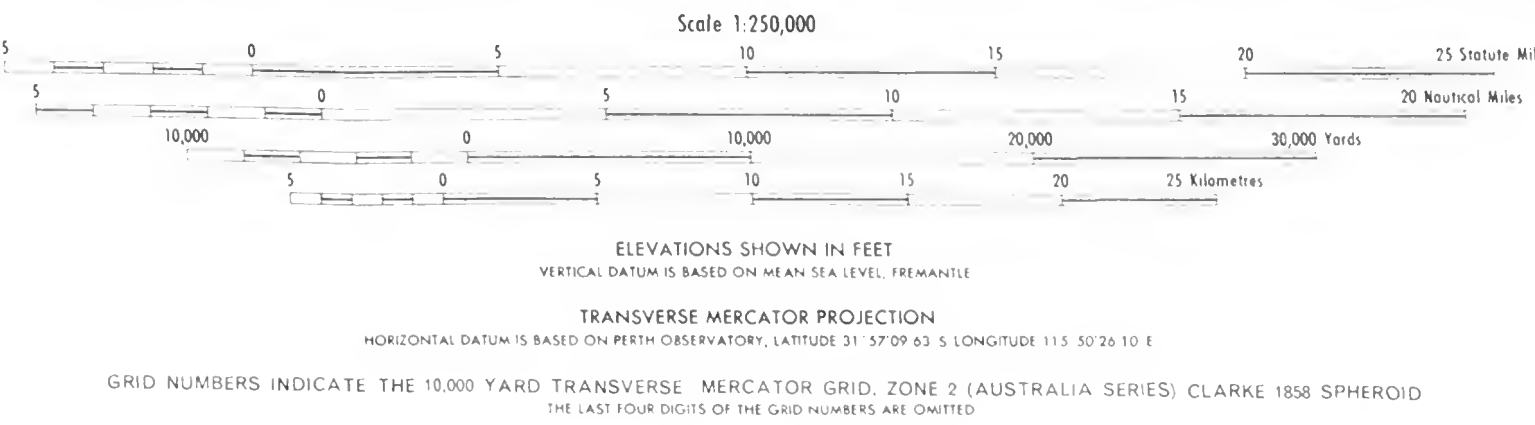
LOCATION DIAGRAM



VEGETATION
FITZGERALD RIVER NATIONAL PARK
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Compiled by T. E. H. APLIN, in accordance with the requirements of the Western Australian Vegetation Survey Committee from aerial photography flown 1965 and 1969 and field surveys carried out by the author from July, 1970 to January, 1971. Drawings prepared under the direction of the Surveyor General, Department of Lands and Surveys, Western Australia, on base maps made available by courtesy of the Director of National Mapping, Department of National Development, Canberra, and printed by the Government Printer of Western Australia.

CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED



CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Obituary: Kenneth Raymond Newbey 1936-1988 | 135 |
| The vegetation of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. By T.E.H. Aplin and K.R. Newbey | 141 |
| The flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. By T.E.H. Aplin and K.R. Newbey | 155 |
| Supplementary notes on the flora of the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. - 1. Additional and unnamed taxa, and taxa with a high conservation value. By K.R. Newbey | 195 |
| The flora of the Pyramid Lake - Mt Beaumont Districts, near Esperance, Western Australia. By M.A. Burgman and K.R. Newbey | 217 |

Publication date of Kingia Volume 1 Number 1: 4 May 1988
